

Our 15 Day Sale

Has started in earnest by the way people have been starting in

Our shelves are full of new merchandise and never were there better bargains offered. Remember, we never carry any goods over, so everything must go. Our Fall Goods will arrive early, and we must make room.

All our regular 10c articles we sell for 7c
All our regular 5c articles we sell for 3c
15 and 25c articles lots during this sale 10c

Big Bargains in Shoes and everything in the store. If you did not get one of our bills get one from your neighbor and read it.

BRENNER'S CASH STORE

The Store that divides the profits with their customers—Grayling, Mich.

Our Stock of Groceries Is Always Large

And we receive a new supply daily. Here is an index of the things that you need every day, such as:

Anjmonia, Axle Grease, Baking Powder, all kinds; Blacking Paste and liquid for shoes and stoves; Borax, Bluing, Brooms, Brushes for scrubbing and stoves.

Canned Lobsters, Shrimps, Salmon, Sardines—domestic and imported; Hamburger and Beef and Fish Balls, Canned Apples, Apricots, Blackberries, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Pineapples, Plums, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Canned Corn Beef, Roast Beef, Veal Loaf, Potted Ham, Devilled Ham, Ham Loaf, Lunch Tongue, Hamburger Steaks and sliced Dried Beef.

Canned Beans, all kinds; Corn, Mushrooms, Sour Kraut, Succotash, Peas, Pumpkins, Potatoes, Asparagus, Spinach, Beets, Canned Soups, assorted.

Carpet Tacks, Cloth Lines, Cheese, Cream, Brick and Limburger, Chocolates, Bakers and German Sweet, Cocoa, Baker's and Runkels, Coffee, 15 different kinds, 25 to 40c; Postum, Chicory, Chewing Gum, Milks, condensed and evaporated; Crackers, butter soda.

Dried Fruit—Apples, Apricots, Peaches, Prunes, Dates and Figs.

Citron, Orange, Lemon Peels; Flavoring Extract, Farinagions and Breakfast Food of all kinds; Flour, there is no better in town; Fruit jars and rubbers.

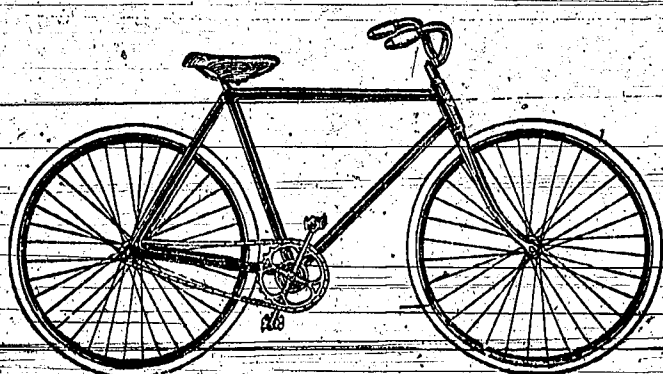
Soap, laundry and toilet; Washing Powders and Starch, Spices, and a fancy selection of Teas.

We will be pleased to fill your order.

Respectfully Yours

H. PETERSEN

Phone 25



RIDE A GOOD BIKE

Coaster Break FREE for Balance of season.

AVALANCHE OFFICE.

CRAWFORD CO. COMMERCIAL ASS'N

FINAL ORGANIZATION MEETING HELD LAST TUESDAY.

Big Banquet and Excellent Program in the Evening.

The interest shown in the organizing of a Board of Commerce for the promoting of the welfare of Crawford County has been in its zenith for the past eight or nine months and was culminated in the meetings held here last Tuesday afternoon and evening.

Judging from the earnestness manifested at this time, the zeal of the members of this newly formed organization is not going to lay dormant but will result in commercial and agricultural progress that can but terminate in great good for Crawford County.

All over the land similar organizations are springing up and for a community to hold its own it must be up and doing.

What if we don't turn the world up side down in the first year?

Those who expect this will be disappointed. But the gradual reaching out after prospects that everywhere abound and by informing the people of the great opportunities that we can offer them here and putting everything into the wheels of progress is going to repay us well, in time to come, for our effort.

The meeting was called to order by President R. Hanson. The matter of changing the name that had been previously adopted for the organization was that brought up and it was finally decided to change from Crawford County Progressive Association to the Crawford County Commercial Association. The old name was suggestive of a political organization, which is entirely out of the role of this association.

Next in order was the election of nine directors and resulted as follows:

Frederic—Thos. D. Meddick.

South Branch—Geo. Hartman.

Maple Forest—Archie House.

Beaver Creek—L. B. Merrill.

Lovells—Geo. F. Owen.

Grayling—T. W. Hanson.

Directors at large—L. J. Brennan, Frederick Perry Ostrander and J. J. Collen, Grayling.

The meeting then adjourned and the new directors went into executive session for a brief period after which everybody went to the opera house to enjoy a specially prepared banquet.

(Continued on fourth page)

GRAYLING WINS TWO FROM ST. CHARLES

Score 13 to 2 Saturday and 9 to 2 Sunday.

One of the conditions imposed by the manager of the St. Charles baseball team was that we would meet them with a side bet on the games, last Saturday and Sunday, of \$100. This arrangement was proposed from St. Charles, but evidently when they struck the trail leading to Grayling, they "saw the light." They wisely left their money in their pockets.

We lambasted them something unmercifully. In the sixth inning of last Saturday game, the base line fairly melted from the heat. Nine Grayling huskies crossed the plate. Our batters "got to" Mason and clouted the ball safely nine times.

Up to the ninth inning St. Charles was unable to score and only by the smallest margins were they able to land two runs in the last inning.

Spencer had ten strike outs and Mason three.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H

Grayling.....0 1 0 0 0 9 2 1 13-19

St. Charles.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2

Batters—Grayling, Spencer and Bingham; St. Charles, Mason and Petosky.

Umpire—Kraus.

In Sunday's game the visitors fared no better fate. Johnson hit two batters and walked one, and a timely hit by Griffith sent two runners cross the field.

This was the last of the scoring by St. Charles. Grayling made eleven hits off Tromble and hit with nine scores.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H

Grayling.....0 2 1 2 2 1 0 1 9-11

St. Charles.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2

Struck out by Johnson 4; Tromble 1.

Batters—Grayling—Johnson and Hibbin; St. Charles—Tromble and Petosky.

Umpire—Ballinger.

Managerial Records—Grayling next Sunday.

Public Notice

Office of Highway Commissioner, Francis O. Peck, Grayling, Mich.

Notice is hereby given that the

season road running east from Grayling on the section line between the

sections known as the Dead Stream

swamp and Tarbell swamp are hereby

declared unsafe for travel, and people

traveling said road do so at their

own risk as this road is hereby

dedicated for an indefinite time.

By order of Highway Com., Francis O. Peck, Supervisor, James J. Collin.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1912.



I AM a candidate for the nomination of member of Congress for the 10th District.

I am a real Progressive Republican, not half a one.

I believe in the initiative, referendum and recall.

I believe in the election of United States Senators by direct of vote the people.

I believe in a uniform law for every state, to provide for the nomination of president by direct vote of the people.

I believe that the people must and shall rule.

I am opposed to any form of Reciprocity with Canada or any other country that will favor special interests and work injustice to the farmer, the laboring man or to our citizens generally.

In fact I believe in and will fight for the principles advocated by Roosevelt, LaFollette, Cummins and other progressive leaders.

I believe that as Mayor of Bay City I have shown that I would not only stand for, but fight for the things I believe to be right. I believe that any man who refuses to do this is unfit to hold public office.

I most respectfully solicit the support of all progressive members of the Republican party, at the primaries on August 27th, 1912.

Very Respectfully

ROY O. WOODRUFF.

William W. Palmer.

Wm. W. Palmer was born at Westfield, Chataqua Co., New York, May 23d, 1836 and came with his parents to Hudson in this State in 1843. He was educated in the common schools followed by a course in a private academy in that village, after which he learned the business of tinsmith and entered the business world as merchant and manufacturer.

In 1871 his factories were burned and he moved to Chicago where he engaged with a wholesale firm, taking charge of their trade west of the Mississippi, with his office in Denver, Colorado. After twenty years of strenuous labor on the prairies, plains and mountains of the west, he retired from that life, and opened and managed "The Grand" hotel at Pueblo, then claimed to be the finest between Chicago and the Pacific coast.

He returned to Chicago in 1862 and erected a large connecting block of "Hats," arranged for hotel purposes during the World's fair in that city, and afterward changed for residence purposes.

In 1901 he decided to retire from active business life, and went to Pittsburgh, Pa., for a visit with his son, who was engaged with the world-wide known firm of Westinghouse. They, knowing of his hotel experience, prevailed on him to plan and oversee the erection of a modern hotel at the city of Trafford, where they were building immense additions to their manufacturing plants, which he did and then opened and managed four years.

He again decided to retire from the business world, and closed his books.

He spent the winter of 1907-8 with his daughter, Mrs. Wilson Dog, of Elgin, Ill., and early in April, came to our village for a brief visit with his brother, here, intending to continue his journey to Pittsburgh for a permanent home. The quiet of a country town like this, with our pure air and the rest it promised, appealed to him, and the brief visit he had planned was extended through the years, giving pleasure to the home here as well as to him, until last Saturday, he passed on to his eternal rest, giving no sign of fear, and in all that time has never been known to murmur an impatient word or long for any change, except that which now so peacefully came to him.

Mr. Palmer had been twice happily married, first to Miss Hannah Kamsdell, daughter of a Quaker family in Hillsdale county, in 1856, who died in 1858, leaving their infant son a sad

red legacy from her almost perfect life.

In 1859 he was again married to Miss Esther Rhodes, daughter of Rev. Wm. Rhodes, of Lenawee, whose name will be remembered by older clergy and members of the Methodist church in this State. A lady, beautiful in person as well as character, bade farewell to the husband and daughter on the 40th anniversary of their marriage day and sleeps in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago.

His has been a strenuous business life for half a century, and we believe an honorable one, and that the world is better for his having lived.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, assisted by Rev. J. Ivey and the following extract was made from his words:

Text: "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age like as a shock of corn cometh in his season."

Job 5: 25.

Old age was considered by the ancients as an especial favor of heaven. There is nothing which appeals to man more irresistibly than a long and prosperous life. But long life without happiness, and all that makes life desirable, is not worth while.

A bright serene old age like the glory of a long summer day surely is worth possessing.

So far as the later years spent Grayling in the beautiful spacious home of his brother, Mr. Wm. Palmer must have enjoyed a quiet evening before the sun went down.

I well remember when first I met him in the church four years ago the coming fall. I was favorably impressed by his gentlemanly bearing and general intelligence. He seemed to be a man who had seen much of the world, and who now was enjoying a well earned rest.

Providence was especially kind to him in bringing his elder brother from the great Northwest at a time so near his end, when the three brothers could enjoy a brief reunion.

His passing will be missed by all who knew him, especially in the home where he found such quite rest and cordial welcome.

May our going be

Thou go not like the quarry slave at night.

Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed.

By an unflinching trust, approach thy grave.

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

About him and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Mrs. Carl Michelson of Mason sang two beautiful solos and also with Fred Alexander sang a duet. Arthur Fournier played the accompaniments.

The funeral was held Monday from the house where he last made his home and he was laid to rest in Elmwood Cemetery.

Crawford County Sunday Schools

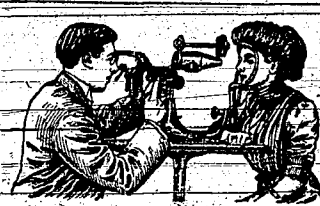
About three years ago there was an organization of the Sunday schools of Crawford County. The following officers were elected:

A. B. Failing, President; L. B. Merrill, Vice Pres.; Josephine Russell, Sec.; Arthur Ostrander, Treas.

Since then nothing has been done until the present season. L. B. Merrill, vice-president, has organized three union schools and reorganized one. The treasurer has still \$1.10 on hand. It seems that something should be done along the line of reorganizing and holding up the work that has been done. The new

schools in operation are, Pere Cheney with thirty members and Arthur Ostrander Supt., Beaver Creek with forty-five members and L. B. Merrill Supt., Higgin's Lake with thirty members and Charles Stephens Supt., Center Plains with twenty-five members, and Nettie Hopkins Supt.

There will be a county meeting called later, and is hoped by the president that our people will take a special interest in the matter.



If you have not seen the latest improved model of the Geneva Ophthalmoscope and Retinoscope as shown above demonstrated, you have missed something worthwhile.

To be able to see the optic nerve head, or disc, and the different bloodvessels as plainly as looking at a picture, is wonderful indeed.

Any abnormal or diseased condition is apparent at a glance, thereby making it clear whether Glasses or medical treatment is needed.

Let me demonstrate this instrument to you, it will cost you nothing.

C. J. Hathaway

Optometrist

SORENSEN'S ICE CREAM PARLOR

Is the popular place to enjoy a refreshing dish of Cream or Soda. They have all the good specialties in this line. They serve Connor's World's Best Ice Cream

It is pure and delicious, and sold by the dish or in bulk.

OPEN ON SUNDAY EVENING From 7:00 to 9:15

The Trials of a Traveler

"I am a travelling salesman," writes E. E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequalled. Only 25 cents at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Stott Flour Means Good Baking

Means bread, cakes, cookies and pastry that not only invite the appetite but are healthful and nourishing. Do all your baking with

Stott Flour

Good baking comes as easily and naturally when Stott Flour is used as night follows day. That Stott Flour is constantly used in so many thousands of homes is best evidence of its quality. Every sack is sold under this guarantee: If you are not thoroughly satisfied, your grocer will refund your money.

Ask your grocer for Stott's and see that you get it

DAVID STOTT, Miller Detroit, Mich. For Sale by M. Simpson



The Zealanche

O. F. SCHUMAN, Pub.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Setting suits are made to fit the location.

Mark the returned vacationer. By his tan you shall know him.

Some people go on planes and others get their shower baths at home.

Old General Humidity is once more in supreme command of all the forces.

Alf pockets continue to cause trouble, but nobody ever tries to pick them.

The idea ebb and flow in political battles, but the fly gets swatted all the time.

Another way to avoid subterfuge is to let somebody else do the political wrangling.

Alfship or aeroplane. They can both become engines of death when the unforeseen happens.

In Germany, too, the birth rate is declining. Is the whole human race going to commit suicide?

New York has again given evidence of its dislike of dead ones by averting the horse drivers' strike.

Not until his wife goes away on a vacation does a man fully realize the joys of peking as a summer sport.

Conflicting emotions sway the girl who is a delight to the eye in a bathing suit but who freckles in the sun.

A historian claims that the liberty bell is a myth, but our English brethren have reason to suspect otherwise.

Perhaps if the weather bureau will take an interlude in its prediction of showers, the perverse skies might favor us.

A London suffragette who donned male attire had her skirt kicked by a mob. Even the hobble has its advantages.

A suit brought in 1826 has just been settled. There must have been some of the law's delays in the good old times.

Why bother to water the plants while wife is away? It's much easier to buy her a new hat just before she is expected home.

We are becoming a spy and sprightly people, science finds. A reflex, no doubt, of the agility acquired in dodging automobiles.

One pleasurable form of summer vacation is to spend two weeks on one of those scout cruisers now engaged in hunting icebergs.

A French town has proposed a graduated tax on fat residents, those under 135 pounds being tax free. The weight of opinion is against it.

In the large increase in business shown by the Indianapolis postoffice for the fiscal year evidence of the industry of Indiana's authors?

An Austrian count has gone into bankruptcy with assets of \$7,200. It looks as if some American heiress might get a bargain there.

When a small boy can go around all day attired in nothing but a cotton bathing suit the amenities of civilization do not greatly bother him.

Over in New York an alimony claim for \$28,445 was sold at auction for \$100. This does not sound like a sporting proposition. It looks more like a donation.

There are nearly 12,000 lawyers in New York City. No wonder some of the people there prefer to settle their disputes on the streets with revolvers.

A Pennsylvania farmer says he has a flock of hens that can run the musical scale, but what we want in our hens is less artistic temperament and more egg laying ability.

A New Jersey man has been fined for allowing mosquitoes to breed on his land. But how can a man disperse a flock of Jersey skeeters unless he be armed with a gnatting gun?

A denizen of a Detroit boarding house demands that his room rent be returned because he has been forced to kill 28,000 bedbugs. If he does not have a care he will be arrested for bunting without a license.

Students of the University of Chicago have been forbidden to use toothpicks in public. If this sort of thing keeps up, Chicago will soon be deprived of all its distinguishing characteristics.

It is said that girl scouts must learn to bake bread, wash and iron, do simple cooking, build a coal fire, darn socks and take care of babies. But what's the use of all that if they can't do anything else?

People who complained of the heat during the past few days should have their attention and memory directed to the records of a year ago. Having recalled the temperatures of that year, it is probable that they will be duly thankful that they are alive this year.

New York fisherman claims that a deep sea turtle swallowed his hook and dragged him to the bottom of the match bay. He admits that he was tossed with sea water, but there are those who harbor other suspicions.

Another sign of reverting to the savage period of the race is manifested in the suggestion offered by members of the physicians' meeting that kissing be abolished by law as an unhygienic and salutary by rubbing noses or forehead with a cloth.

Science seems to be advancing like a crab backward.

MR. TAFT ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

President's Speech to Senator Root and His Committee.

CAMPAIGN ISSUES DEFINED

Achievements of the Republican Party in This and Previous Administrations Lauded—Agitation by Democrats and Progressives Is Denounced.

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Taft today formally notified of his nomination by the Republican convention in Chicago, and formally accepted the honor. The nomination was made by the committee headed by Senator Root, called on the president at the White House. Mr. Taft's speech of acceptance was carefully prepared for use as a campaign document. It was in part as follows:

Mr. Root and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I accept the nomination which you tender. I do so with profound gratitude to the Republican party, which has thus honored me twice. I accept it as an approval of what I have done under its mandate and as an expression of confidence that in a second administration I will serve the public well. The issue presented to the convention over which your chairman presided with such a just and even hand, made a crisis in the party's life. A faction sought to force the party to violate a valuable and time-honored national tradition by entrusting the power of the presidency for more than two terms to one man, and that man, one whose recently avowed political views would have committed the party to radical proposals involving dangerous changes in our present constitutional form of representative government and our independent judiciary.

Achievements of the Party. This occasion is appropriate for the expression of profound gratitude to the party which has thus honored me twice. By that victory, the Republican party was saved for the future. It has been the party through which substantially all the progress and development in our country's history in the last fifty years has been finally effected. It carried the country through the war which saved the Union, and through the greenback and silver crises to a sound gold basis, which saved the country's honor and credit. It fought the Spanish war and successfully solved the new problems of our island possessions. It met the incidental evils of the enormous trade expansion and extended combinations of capital, and avert a crisis by a successful crusade against the attempt of concentrated wealth to control the country's politics and its trade. It enacted regulatory legislation to make the railroads the servants and not the masters of the people. It has enlarged the anti-trust laws until those who were not content with anything but monopolistic control of various branches of industry are now acquiescent in any plan which shall give them scope for legitimate expansion and assure them immunity from reckless speculation.

The list of legislative enactments for the uplifting of those of our people suffering a disadvantage in their social and economic relation to others is long and shows the party sensitive to the needs of the people under the new view of governmental responsibility.

Public Mind Inflamed. After mentioning in some detail these enactments under the Republican administration, Mr. Taft continued:

In the work of rousing the people to the danger that threatened our civilization from the abuses of concentrated wealth and the power it was likely to exercise, the public imagination was wrought upon and a reign of sensational journalism and unjust and unprincipled muckraking has followed, in which much injustice has been done to honest men. Democrats have seized the opportunity further to inflame the public mind and have sought to turn the peculiar conditions to their advantage.

Logic Like Socialism. In the usual analysis, I fear, the equal opportunity which those who proclaim the coming of so-called social justice involves a forced division of property, and that means socialism. It is the abuses of the last two decades in the hands of ill-gotten wealth that have been concentrated in some unscrupulous hands, and that it is possible to redistribute it on any equitable principle to those from whom it was taken without adequate or proper compensation it would be a good reform.

Again, the Democratic party in congress and convention shows its desire

suit to bring about. But this is obviously impossible and impracticable. All that can be done is to treat this incidental evil of a great business movement as a most external progress of the world and to make sure that there will be no recurrence of such evil.

In this regard we have made great progress and reform, as in respect to secret rebates in railways, the improper conferring of public franchises, and the immunity of monopolizing trusts and combinations. The misfortunes of ordinary business, the division of the estates of wealthy men at their death, the chances of speculation which undue good fortune seems to stimulate, operating as causes through a generation, will do much to bring up such large fortunes. It is far better to avert the elimination of this evil by natural causes than to attempt what would soon take on the aspect of confiscation of private property and to change to socialism. Socialism involves the taking away of the motive for acquisition, saving, energy, and enterprise, and a futile attempt by committees to apportion the rewards due for productive labor. It means stagnation and retrogression. It degrades the maturing of human action that has carried the world on and upward for 2,000 years.

Opponents Offer No Remedy. I do not say that the two gentlemen who now lead, one the Democratic party and the other the former Republicans who have left their party, in their attacks upon existing conditions, and in their attempt to satisfy the popular unrest by promises of remedies, are consciously embracing socialism. The truth is that they do not offer any definite legislation or policy by which the happy conditions they promise are to be brought about, but if their promises meant anything, they lead directly toward the appropriation of what belongs to one man to another. The truth is, my friends, both those who have left the Republican party and the former opponents, the Democrats, under their candidate, are going in a direct way to do what they do not definitely know, and they do not definitely desire, and they do not definitely object, and that is of acquiring power through the promises of a change for the better. They ask for a change in government so that the government may be restored to the people, as if this had not been a people's government since the beginning of the constitution. I have the fullest sympathy with all the love and respect that we could possibly have, men who devote themselves to the public service, and who are yearning for that quietude from demagogic agitation which is essential to the enjoyment by the whole people of the great prosperity which the good crops and the present conditions ought to bring to us.

Appeal to All Conservatives. I know that in this wide country there are many who call themselves Democrats, who view with the same aversion that we Republicans do, the radical propositions of change in our form of government that are reckless, advanced to satisfy what is supposed to be popular demand. They are men who revere the constitution and the institutions of their government, with all the love and respect that we could possibly have, men who devote themselves to the public service, and who are yearning for that quietude from demagogic agitation which is essential to the enjoyment by the whole people of the great prosperity which the good crops and the present conditions ought to bring to us.

Hostility to Judiciary. Instead of giving us the benefit of any specific remedies for the hardships and evils of society they point for closer association of the people in legislation by an attempt to curtail the hostility of the people to the courts and to represent that they are in some form upholding injustice and are obstructing the popular will. Attempts are made to take away all those safeguards for maintaining the independence of the judiciary which are so carefully framed in our constitution. These attempts find expression in the policy on the one hand, of the recall of judges, a system under which a judge whose decision in one case may be temporarily displeasing to the electorate is to be deprived at once of his office by a popular vote, a pernicious system embodied in the Arizona constitution and which the Democrats of the house and senate refused to condemn as the initial policy of a new state. The vote by Democrats to abolish the commission for the selection of the judges, and second, to abolish judges by mere act of repeal, although under the constitution their terms are for life, on no ground except that they did not like some of the court's recent decisions.

Another form of hostility to the judiciary is shown in the grotesque proposition by the leader of former Republicans who have left their party, for a recall of decisions, or that a decision on a point of constitutional law, having been rendered by the highest court capable of rendering it, shall then be submitted to popular vote to determine whether it ought to be sustained.

Again, the Democratic party in congress and convention shows its desire

to weaken the courts by forbidding the use of the writ of injunction to protect a lawful business against the destructive effect of a secondary boycott, and by interposing a jury in contempt proceedings brought to enforce its order and decrees. These provisions are really class legislation designed to secure immunity for lawlessness in labor disputes on the part of the laborers, but operating much more widely to paralyze the arm of the court in cases which do not involve labor disputes at all. The hostility to the judiciary and the measures to take away its power and its independence constitute the chief danger to that class of statesmen and reformers whose absorption and control the Republican party escaped at Chicago and the Democratic party yielded to at Baltimore.

Such Innovations Rejected. The Republican party, Mr. Taft continued, stands for none of these innovations. It refuses to make changes simply for the purpose of making a change, and cultivating popular hope that in the change something beneficial, undefined, will take place. The Republican party believes in progress along the lines upon which we have attained progress already.

The president then devoted some time to a review of what has been accomplished during his administration, including a warm defense of the Payne tariff bill. In conclusion, he said: I cannot think that the American people, after the scrutiny and education of a three-months campaign, during which they will be able to see through the fog of misrepresentation and demagoguery, will fail to recognize that the two great issues which are here presented to them are, first, whether we shall retain, on a sound and permanent basis, our popular constitutional representative form of government, with the independence of the judiciary as a necessary key to the preservation of those liberties that are the inheritance of 1,000 years, and secondly, whether we shall welcome properly which is just at our door by maintaining our present economic business basis and by the encouragement of business expansion and progress through legitimate use of capital.

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Learn Practical Things. The geography in the new course of study will begin at home, and the child will be taught something about his own township, county and state before he has to master the list of European capitals and to bound the various Asiatic empires. This problem of food production and their relation to people is of more importance than the present-day conception of geography, that divided the world into nations and the memorizing of the names of various rivers and mountain ranges. Instead of learning the names of all the bones in the body and being able to locate the various organs and describe their functions, the child is to learn how to take care of his teeth, his eyes, ears and other parts of his body, how to revive a person who is nearly drowned, what to do in case a person is burned or suffers a broken bone or a severed artery. The memorization of facts and figures and other similar questions of hygiene and sanitation will be given a place in the physiology which has been taught in the country schools.

Teach Correct Speaking. Reading in the new course of study is emphasized as the most important subject in the schools. Teachers are instructed to train the children to read for the thought rather than for expression, so that they can read quickly and for the thought, but they acquire the desirable ability to read on his feet, to read other people and to read the language. He learns to speak correctly as criticism is an important part of correct speech are infinitely more valuable to the boy or girl than a knowledge of rules of grammar.

The Simpson Park Camp Meeting association opened its fifty-fifth season in Romeo. It is expected that there will be a larger attendance this year than ever before.

Grand Marais has passed into history as a fishing center, the ruins of the A. Booth company, the largest fishing concern of the lake, having been taken to Chagoyan.

Between four and five hundred men to be moved to Battle Creek, the Cadillac Lamp company, which recently purchased the Cori Piano company's local factory, is practically held up from further progress because Battle Creek has not been able to secure a satisfactory location for the new factory. President Custer made an appeal for help of some kind. Most of the four hundred went to bring their families with them.

The Michigan training ship Yantic will participate in the grand nautical pageant at Chicago Aug. 10 to 17.

The board of supervisors of Ingham county has decided to call a special session in order to relieve the existing unsatisfactory conditions that exist in the county following the present term of the board.

REFORMING THE RURAL SCHOOLS

SUPT. WRIGHT TAKING ADVANTAGE OF NEW LAW, PRESCRIBES CURRICULUM.

MORE PRACTICAL THINGS TO BE TAUGHT IN FUTURE.

Agriculture Will Be Required Study in Every Primary School in District in the State of Michigan.

Agriculture became a required study in every primary school district in Michigan this year, according to the new course of study which has been outlined by Superintendent of Public Instruction Luther L. Wright. The legislation of 1911 gave to the superintendent the power of definitely outlining the course of study which must be followed in every district school in the state. Herebefore the course of study was optional with each district board, the superintendent's power being only advisory. Mr. Wright takes advantage of the opportunity given him by the new law and will require a course of agriculture to be introduced in every district school.

On account of the lack of preparation in this subject on the part of the pupils, Supt. Wright only requires one-half year of intensive study, with a text book, this to be given in the eighth grade. In addition to this intensive study, a course in nature study, beginning with the third grade and advancing through the fourth and some gardening, crop raising and related subjects, is recommended as most desirable supplementary work.

First Step in Wide Reform. The prescribed course in agriculture is the first step toward reforming the rural schools in the state and making them reflect the life which surrounds them. The life which surrounds them, the city school, is not so much a part of the country schools, that is, giving the boys and girls of the farming districts an insight into the problems which are in close relation to their lives, arousing an interest in scientific agriculture, and making their training not only of cultural but of practical value as well. As fast as it is practical the work in agriculture will be extended to the other grades.

The new course of study does not stop with the introduction of agriculture, important as that step is, but it emphasizes throughout its scope the desirability of making the work of the rural school more practical. In arithmetic, for example, the problems are to deal with potatoes, grain, butter, eggs, farm fields, productivity of cows and hens. They are to be given in the form of practical cases which will not only give the experience of a boy or girl on the farm and probably never will be, but they will be such problems in farm accounting that their fathers and mothers are called upon constantly to consider.

Learn Practical Things. The geography in the new course of study will begin at home, and the child will be taught something about his own township, county and state before he has to master the list of European capitals and to bound the various Asiatic empires. This problem of food production and their relation to people is of more importance than the present-day conception of geography, that divided the world into nations and the memorizing of the names of various rivers and mountain ranges.

Instead of learning the names of all the bones in the body and being able to locate the various organs and describe their functions, the child is to learn how to take care of his teeth, his eyes, ears and other parts of his body, how to revive a person who is nearly drowned, what to do in case a person is burned or suffers a broken bone or a severed artery. The memorization of facts and figures and other similar questions of hygiene and sanitation will be given a place in the physiology which has been taught in the country schools.

Teach Correct Speaking. Reading in the new course of study is emphasized as the most important subject in the schools. Teachers are instructed to train the children to read for the thought rather than for expression, so that they can read quickly and for the thought, but they acquire the desirable ability to read on his feet, to read other people and to read the language. He learns to speak correctly as criticism is an important part of correct speech are infinitely more valuable to the boy or girl than a knowledge of rules of grammar.

The Simpson Park Camp Meeting association opened its fifty-fifth season in Romeo. It is expected that there will be a larger attendance this year than ever before.

Grand Marais has passed into history as a fishing center, the ruins of the A. Booth company, the largest fishing concern of the lake, having been taken to Chagoyan.

Between four and five hundred men to be moved to Battle Creek, the Cadillac Lamp company, which recently purchased the Cori Piano company's local factory, is practically held up from further progress because Battle Creek has not been able to secure a satisfactory location for the new factory. President Custer made an appeal for help of some kind. Most of the four hundred went to bring their families with them.

The Michigan training ship Yantic will participate in the grand nautical pageant at Chicago Aug. 10 to 17.

The board of supervisors of Ingham county has decided to call a special session in order to relieve the existing unsatisfactory conditions that exist in the county following the present term of the board.

COL. FRANK M'INTYRE



Col. Frank McIntyre has been appointed chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department to succeed Gen. Clarence Edwards. The promotion carries with it the rank of brigadier general. Colonel McIntyre was born in Alabama in 1865.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Six prominent leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were found guilty of felony in San Diego, Cal.

A light fall of snow surprised the residents of Hillman on Sunday. Although it filled the air for a few minutes, it melted as soon as it fell.

Abram S. Mackey, who was in charge of Gen. Grant's dispatch boat, the Pierce, during the civil war, is dead at Athens, N. Y., aged 81 years.

Wilbur Voliva, head of the Zion church, has arranged to carry the gospel into practically every state in the union by the agency of automobiles.

The railroad commission will give the citizens of West Branch a hearing soon relative to the telephone exchange recently attempted by the telephone company there.

Four thousand bushels of grain and 500 barrels of flour were destroyed in a fire at Watopon, N. D., which burned the New State roller mills with a loss of \$50,000.

The French Aero club has selected Jules Vedrines, Maurice Prevost and Andre Frey to represent France in the Gordon Bennett cup at Chicago.

On a head-on collision between the westbound Erie mountain express and an eastbound freight on the West ern Maryland railroad at Chewsville, Md., six passengers and four trainmen were hurt.

Two young farmers found in an old tree which had been split in half by lightning at Livingston, Ga., a gold band wedding ring. The circle bore the initials "L. J. Henderson, from John, May 17, 1879."

Because of the prevalence of snakes in the southern part of New York state the New York Zoological society has placed in service a motor car equipped with a 500-candle power searchlight and will hunt the snakes by night in several counties.

Politics has rent the home of Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, at Oakland, Cal., into three factions. Miller, a life-long Jacksonian, has regressed to Democracy. Mrs. Miller is a Republican of the Taft school, while Miss Juanita, the daughter, declares herself an ardent admirer of Roosevelt.

Poverty has become so completely a thing of the past in the town of Brewster, Mass., that the authorities have directed the town clerk to sell the poor farm and poor house to the highest bidder. There has not been an applicant for a place in the almshouse in over a year, it is said. The town has about 100 inhabitants.

A new kind of intoxicating liquor has been discovered in Missouri. At the bottom of every still is discovered a liquor produced by the fermentation of the corn. It is similar to ordinary corn whiskey before being distilled. "Nihil" it is not expected to become fashionable in city bars. The liquor is pronounced good considering its cost.

A macadamized roadway, eight feet wide, from Chicago to the straits of Mackinac, will be the project of a special committee of the board of supervisors and the board of county commissioners will advocate at a meeting of special supervisors and not commissioners, held at the county seat on the east shore of Lake Michigan to be held in Muskegon on the latter part of October.

The schooner Casco, immortal as the ship of adventure in which 23 years ago Robert Louis Stevenson sailed away never to return, soon will be remodeled to enter the fishing business. Stevenson, sailing from San Francisco in 1888, cruising through Oceania on the Casco, in search of health, he gathered the materials for "The Ebb Tide" for "The Wrecker" and "In the South Seas."

A cloudburst near Horse Creek, 40 miles north of Cheyenne, Wyo., wiped out nearly a mile of track, on the Colorado & Southern line.

John Slade, head sawyer for Alonzo Slade, of Eagle, who conducts a portable saw-mill was killed when his saw was cut lengthwise, from shoulder to hip, by the circular saw. Slade was taking a piece of timber from the carriage which carries the log back and forth from the saw, when he accidentally backed against the saw, controlling the carriage. He fell and was jerked in front of his saw. Part of the man's right lung was found in the pit under the saw.

A suffrage club has been organized in Allegan, following a movement started by Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane.

The annual 10-day camp meeting of the Northern Michigan Holiness association will be held in Traverse City, Mich., from Aug. 10 to 19.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY IN SESSION

SENATOR BEVERIDGE IN KEY. NOTE SPEECH USES SLOGAN "PASS PROPERTY AROUND."

COL. ROOSEVELT IN CHICAGO TO ATTEND CONVENTION.

Beveridge Names Evils of Big Business and the Tariff as Two Principal Problems to Overcome.

The progressive party was formally launched as a national political organization in Chicago Monday afternoon at 12:47. At that hour the national convention which will nominate Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency was called to order. The delay of 47 minutes in opening the proceedings was due to an extended conference which the progressive leaders held with Col. Roosevelt at his hotel. On their arrival the proceedings began.

Dixon Calls to Order. Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana called the convention to order and a new political party was ushered into being. Amid the usual delay while the clerks shouted orders to clear the aisles Dixon stood waiting his chance. It was some minutes before he was able to speak.

Ladies and gentlemen, he said, "I have been here with Col. Roosevelt at his hotel. On their arrival the proceedings began. The delay of 47 minutes in opening the proceedings was due to an extended conference which the progressive leaders held with Col. Roosevelt at his hotel. On their arrival the proceedings began."

Has Seen Evolution. "In the past 23 days the nation has seen evolution in its democracy. A new alignment in political parties. New in four weeks the nation has seen a political party with a new party sending the largest number of delegates ever seen at a national convention in this country."

While Dixon was speaking some one shouted: "Hurrah for Teddy" and for two or three minutes the delegates indulged in a shouting bout. Then Dixon, who read the call for the convention. The reading of the call twice occasioned cheers.

The reading of the names that were appended to the call was also a signal for cheers. Among W. Johnson, of California, and Ben Lindsey were prominent. When the name of Dixon of Montana, was reached the delegates had the occasion to give the provisional chairman a small ovation.

Woodruff and Straus Cheered. Timothy L. Woodruff and Oscar Straus of New York, were cheered and James R. Garfield's name was greeted with a round of cheers. When the reading of the call ended, Senator Dixon called on Rev. T. F. Baughman, who pronounced the prayer.

The Rev. Baughman's prayer was rather lengthy, and he was interrupted by cries of "Amen, amen." Former Senator A. J. Beveridge, of Indiana, was then elected temporary chairman and made a keynote speech. The senator devoted more than half of his 10-minute address to what he termed "the business evil that faces Americans," as embodied in the trust issue. He laid down as the motto of the progressive party, "Pass property around" and made the assertion that the progressives mean to put the nation on the statute books that will tell them what business men want they can and what they cannot do.

The Titanic Memorial Fund. Michigan is one of the two states in the union that has forwarded to Washington 100 or more individual contributions of \$100 for the fund that is being raised to erect in the national capital a great memorial arch to the men who died on the Titanic that women and children might live.

Mrs. James McMillan of Detroit and Mrs. Sydney A. Sioman of Portland, Ore., have made a memorial check for \$1,000 each to aid the project. Both checks were sent to Mr. John Hayes Hammond, secretary of the memorial, with accompanying letters of enthusiastic praise for the great memorial which has been backed by 25,000 women's clubs throughout the United States.

Indictments to Accuse Becker of More Indictments. Three or more indictments against Lieut. Becker of the New York police department for extortion are expected this week.

While the police are hunting in the streets for two of the men that Jack Ross says were hired at Becker's orders to kill Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, the district attorney's office is at work preparing extortion evidence for the grand jury.

Alpena Lodge of Elks has purchased the Beebe block, near the center of the city, for \$15,000. The building will be remodeled into a temple.

Frank Conroy, a Lithuanian, who pleaded guilty several years ago to a charge of forgery, knelt in silent prayer in the circuit court in Kalamazoo when Judge Knappen informed him that he could have his freedom on probation. Conroy was unable to speak a word of English, and as far as can be learned there is no one in the city who can understand his native language.

With the opening of school but a month distant the school board, Pontiac, is confronted with the task of finding a place for the high school. The new place for the new building has not been completed, and it is not believed the building will be started this year.

A quo warranto suit to oust the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad company, an Ohio corporation and a branch of the Pennsylvania lines, from its charter in Ohio, will be instituted in the circuit court in Columbus by the state as a result of the alleged agreement not to operate one-day excursions.

Eradication of Canada Thistles

By R. S. SHAW, Dean and Director, Michigan Agricultural College



Canada Thistle

The ease or difficulty experienced in eradicating Canada thistles depends on the kind of soil and the character of the crops in the rotation. As they propagate readily by rootstocks which run under the ground, they spread more rapidly and are much more difficult to eradicate in loose, open, porous soils than in heavy clays. Grain crops are more favorable for their continuance than cultivated crops such as corn, beans, roots, etc., providing the latter are properly cared for.

Canada thistles can be completely eradicated in a single season by thorough summer fallowing, but this is an expensive system and should not be employed unless an entire field has been taken possession of so as to make it impossible to grow a crop.

If the best method is to follow with two cultivated crops in succession, as corn after corn, with manure applied between the two crops if possible. Cultivate thoroughly using the sweeps on the cultivator; these are cultivated points with wings and are from eight to ten inches wide; they can be attached to almost any cultivator with sweeps after the corn is too big for a two-horse rig. Check new corn if possible so as to cultivate both ways. If thistles are in patches which are not too numerous, give these spots more frequent cultivation than the balance of the field. The secret of success consists in keeping the thistles underground; this done, they must smother.

If two cultivated crops cannot be grown in succession and if the thistles are not all killed the first year, sow the clean portions of the field to grain and seed to clover or grass.

New Queen of the Dairy World

With a record of 1,058.34 pounds of butterfat produced in 365 days, Banostine Belle DeKok, a five-year-old Holstein Friesian cow owned by Dan Dummick & Bro., Ohio, becomes the new "Queen of the Dairy World." This wonderful cow produced during the year 1923-24 a record of 1,058.34 pounds of milk, testing 9.88 per cent fat. It made into butter 1,322.3 pounds of butter or over 3 1/2 pounds per day for 365 days.

During the time that Banostine Belle DeKok was in test she received nearly, if not all the time, more or less ensilage and alfalfa. When available she received roots and a mixed grain ration, the foundation of which was bran and oats. The grain ration was varied to suit the conditions of the cow from 25 pounds to as low as 9 pounds per day and the estimated average amount of grain fed was 14.4 pounds daily. She was also given green food when it was available during summer season.

This cow is a wonderful example of the importance and value of good breeding. Her pedigree includes a long list of ancestors possessing high records. All Michigan farmers cannot possess animals of phenomenal ability but it is easily within the reach of all to improve their herds to the standard of profitable production by the use of pure bred sires. The bull is one-half the herd and the constant use of bulls of one breed will soon produce

Demand for Draft Horses.
Draft horses are in greater demand than lightweights, but, for all that, most men prefer the roadsters, in the hope, doubtless, that they may have a few of a trotter among their colts.

Cannot Raise Themselves.
How raising can be made a profitable undertaking, but it must be remembered that horses will not raise themselves. Nothing in this world is obtained with effort.

Weed Out Weak Pullets.
Any of the early pullets that are thin and peaked about the head, narrow in the breast, shallow bodied or long legged and gangling should also be weeded out, with any that are not hustling and active.

Get a Cream Separator.
If the milk comes before all the cream raises you are losing cream. The remedy is a cream separator to get the cream out while the milk is sweet.

GENERAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Col. Roosevelt May Visit Detroit This Week.

Col. Roosevelt will, probably, pay Detroit a short visit, some time toward the end of next week, the announcement made at the meeting of the Wayne county progressive committee held in the Hammond building Saturday night. It is expected that after the national convention, starting in Chicago, Monday, Col. Roosevelt will make a flying trip into Minnesota and then swing back into Michigan. No further announcement of his plans, if he makes the visit to Detroit, was made.

Fear Coal Shortage This Winter.
Coal dealers anticipate that by October the anthracite shortage in New York and other cities will amount to 6,500,000 tons. This shortage, caused by the cessation of mining in April and May, will begin to be felt severely, it is believed, as soon as the winter demand for coal begins.

Nova Scotia dealers who have found it impossible to fill their orders in their territory went to New York and placed orders with the wholesalers. The mayor of Toronto, it is stated, has cabled to Wales for Welsh anthracite, which is inferior to the American article.

Philadelphia May Sell Foods.
Director Cooke of the municipal department of supplies in Philadelphia, is collecting data with the idea of solving the high cost of living by opening co-operative stores for the benefit of the city employees.

It develops that Director Cooke has been studying the methods of Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, and if the plan can be worked out successfully there will be a chain of grocery stores and meat markets and vegetable stands in every section of the city and to be run by the city.

Wilson to Keep Office.
Formal announcement was made by Gov. Wilson that he will not resign the governorship of New Jersey during his campaign for the presidency, which he did Grover Cleveland in New York.

The Champ Clark League of California declares it will cheerfully abide by the decision of the Baltimore convention.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.
DETROIT, June 25.—Cattle—Heavy fed steers, \$7.00-\$8.00; light fed steers, \$6.00-\$7.00; calves, \$5.00-\$6.00; hogs, \$4.00-\$5.00; sheep, \$3.00-\$4.00.

GRAIN, ETC.
DETROIT, June 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.10-\$1.12; No. 2 hard, \$1.08-\$1.10; No. 3 hard, \$1.06-\$1.08; No. 1 soft, \$1.04-\$1.06; No. 2 soft, \$1.02-\$1.04; No. 3 soft, \$1.00-\$1.02.

GENERAL MARKETS.
DETROIT, June 25.—Butter—Creamery, \$1.00-\$1.02; packed, \$0.98-\$1.00; current receipts, \$0.96-\$0.98.

PEACHES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

APPLES.—New York, \$0.80-\$0.90; Michigan, \$0.70-\$0.80; California, \$0.60-\$0.70.

PEARS.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

PLUMS.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

CHERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

BERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

STRAWBERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

RASPBERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

BLACKBERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

GOOSEBERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

CRANBERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

BLUEBERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

ELDERBERRIES.—Arkansas, \$1.00-\$1.05; Michigan, \$0.80-\$0.90; California, \$0.70-\$0.80.

PARALLEL STORIES OF FAMOUS CRIMES

By HENRY C. TERRY

(Copyright by F. L. Nelson)

THE GREAT NEW YORK TRUNK MYSTERY.

EVERY criminal believes that he is shrewder than the police. It is the law of the jungle, and the very crime would be rare. The very crime taken by a murderer to conceal his tracks often leads to his discovery. Such was the fate of Capt. Edward Unger, whose murder of August Bohles, and the elaborate methods he took to throw the police off the track rank as one of the greatest "trunk mysteries" this country has produced. In the following fascinating parallel story Unger tells of his crime. Inspector Byrnes then tells of his following up by step the tracks of the murderer until the crime was fastened upon him.

CAPTAIN UNGER'S STORY.

"I was a murderer. I had killed my best friend. I pressed my hands over my eyes and tried to shut out from them the horrible truth. Ught There was blood on my hands. This then was the end, the end of Capt. Edward Unger. No it was not the end. 'Never,' I cried in my agony, 'shall it be said that the honorable career of Capt. Edward Unger, the medal of honor man of Wilson's Zouaves, who won his spurs on a dozen bloody battle grounds under the old flag, has ended like this.'"

My honorable career, I thought, was over. I had killed my best friend. I pressed my hands over my eyes and tried to shut out from them the horrible truth. Ught There was blood on my hands. This then was the end, the end of Capt. Edward Unger. No it was not the end. 'Never,' I cried in my agony, 'shall it be said that the honorable career of Capt. Edward Unger, the medal of honor man of Wilson's Zouaves, who won his spurs on a dozen bloody battle grounds under the old flag, has ended like this.'"

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THE CRIMINAL TELLS How He Planned the Deed and Sought to Close Every Avenue of Knowledge Leading to His Guilt. The Detective Shows How Futile These Efforts Were and How the Old Adage, Murder Will Out, 'Always Holds Good.'

(Copyright by F. L. Nelson)

THE CRIMINAL TELLS

was the best plan, but in my excitement I overlooked the very things that would have saved me harmless. I thought I was cool, but, in fact, I must have been a little more so. On the day following the murder, I went out and bought a saw and a large rubber cloth. I drank whisky to steady my nerves. I pulled out the body and laid it on the rubber cloth, which I had spread on the kitchen floor. The very carving knife which Bohles had intended to stick me with I used to cut off his head. It made me sick at first, but I had a flask of whisky which helped me.

I put the head out of sight, as the eyes which were wide open, made me uneasy. Then the work was easier for me. I used the knife and saw to cut off the legs and arms. Then I took the body and forced it into Bohles' trunk. I put the legs and arms on top of the body.

The head I carefully wrapped up in old clothes and newspapers, and put in a bureau drawer. I got the trunk cleaned up late in the afternoon, and went out with the trunk on my back. It was heavy, but I managed to carry it to a liquor store in Grand street, where I arranged to leave it over night. Then I went to the room and got the head. I brought it along the streets, and everybody was looking at the head. I could hear the voice of Bohles in my ears all the time. I got on the Williamsburg ferryboat at Grand street, and stood in the cold in the rear of the boat until the middle of the river was reached. Then I dropped the head overboard. I thought I heard a cry as it sank out of sight. When the head was disposed of, I felt that the crime could never be discovered.

I slept easy at home that night. The next day was Saturday. I got an Italian to help me carry the trunk to Henry Benson's saloon at 505 West avenue, Brooklyn. I got a letter marked "John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Md." to be called for. And pasted it on the trunk. Then I made arrangements to ship the trunk. I called upon Mr. Siegel in Brooklyn, a friend of Bohles, and told him Bohles had gone to Chicago to live. I had examined everything in the trunk, and did not find anything that would lead to identification. In my opinion, I returned to Benson's saloon on Sunday, and learned that the trunk had been sent.

I felt sure then, in the reaction I drank, drank until I could drink no more. They did not appear to be any way in which I could be connected with the headless body that would be found some day in the express office in Baltimore, and I actually felt happy. I began to scheme how to get \$1,000 out of the bank that was in Bohles' name. Then with out warning the blow fell. I was arrested on the charge of murder.

When the attention of the officials in the Adams Express office in Baltimore was directed to the trunk marked "John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Md." to be called for, by the disagreeable odor which emanated from it, there was a suspicion that something was wrong. The trunk was put in an open room and was kept for three days. No one called for it and the advice of Chief of Police Frye was asked.

The trunk was broken open. The mutilated body of a large-sized man was found in it. There was no head. There was a small, which had been clearly cut off close to the body, lying on top of the remains, with a lot of bloody paper and clothing around them. The body and fragments were carefully examined for marks that might lead to an identification. All that could be found was a crooked little finger on the left hand. Matters were at a standstill so far as the police investigation was concerned, when the attention of Inspector Byrnes was called to the case.

"I was about going home," said Inspector Byrnes, "on a Wednesday afternoon when I received a telegram from Chief Frye of Baltimore. A headless body, that was certainly a novelty, and I became greatly interested. I telegraphed for further information. In the answer were three important items. The first was the address of a butcher named Siegel, in Throop avenue, Brooklyn; the second, a label of Westcott's Express, in this city, and third, a label of The London and Manchester Plate Glass Company, 73 and 75 Westcott street."

"I telegraphed for the trunk to be sent on at once. I learned that it had been seen by reporters and concluded that the fact that I had been notified would appear in the papers here on Thursday morning, and if it should meet the eye of the murderer, in case he had not left the city, he would get at once. It was a case of jump and go there. I explained the situation to Detectives Von Gerichten, Tius and McLaughlin, and started them separately on the Siegel, the glass company and the Westcott Express clues."

"The Siegel clue fell flat; the glass company threw a little light on the mystery, but the Westcott Express proved to be the turning point in the case. It was learned from the Brooklyn office of the Westcott Express that a trunk had been sent to Baltimore from Benson's liquor store, at 395 Kent avenue, several days before. Benson told Detective McLaughlin that a man, a perfect stranger to him, had brought the trunk to his place with an Italian."

Benson remembered the names of Wilson and Baltimore. "I made up my mind from the fact that the trunk had been taken to Brooklyn from this city. That would be a guilty man's natural device to hide a crime."

"I reasoned that the trunk had been taken probably from the east side, and was the best plan, but in my excitement I overlooked the very things that would have saved me harmless. I thought I was cool, but, in fact, I must have been a little more so. On the day following the murder, I went out and bought a saw and a large rubber cloth. I drank whisky to steady my nerves. I pulled out the body and laid it on the rubber cloth, which I had spread on the kitchen floor. The very carving knife which Bohles had intended to stick me with I used to cut off his head. It made me sick at first, but I had a flask of whisky which helped me."

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and from some house near the Grand street ferry. Upon this supposition I sent out a lot of men to go through the records of express companies to see if any of the expressmen remembered a trunk like the one Bohles had seen. Good luck attended this effort, and it happened that at the very first place it was Dadd's express—at which Detective McLaughlin called he learned that a similar trunk had been taken from 546 West 40th street to 22 Ridge street.

"At the 40th street house it was learned that the trunk belonged to August Bohles, a butcher, and the receipt for the trunk in Ridge street was signed by Edward Unger."

"I put a watch on the house at 22 Ridge street. It was learned from the neighbors that Unger—Capt. Unger—he was called—still lived there, but the man named Bohles had gone to Chicago. The first real connection of one of the men with the trunk was made when the detectives heard the description of Capt. Unger. It was the same as that given by Benson."

"The men had only a short time to wait when Capt. Unger came to the house. He was arrested, and was brought at once to police headquarters."

"Unger lived on the fifth floor, front, and in the room was found abundant evidence of butchery of some sort. The carpet was stained with blood, and a hammer, saw and knife had particles of blood on them near the handles. There was a great blood stain on a sofa. Benson was brought from Brooklyn, and positively identified Capt. Unger as the man who had brought the trunk to the place. I learned from Mrs. Siegel the important fact that Bohles' little finger on the left hand was crooked."

"Unger had an iron will and more nerve than any man I ever met under similar circumstances. 'I placed the saw, knife and hammer on my table, and I sent for the captain. He gave a careless glance at the tools and sat down. I talked with him, not about the crime, and at the same time kept handing the tools. He did not say anything about them nor did I.'"

"The trunk with the remains had arrived from Baltimore, and I had them and the bloody sofa that was in Unger's room brought to police headquarters. For the captain stay in the dark for awhile, and then I had the trunk and sofa placed in the corridor near his cell door."

"After a while I went down to the cells and stood in front of Unger's door. As I said nothing, this made him uneasy. After fifteen or twenty minutes I said: 'Come out here, cap. I want to see you a moment.'"

"All right," he responded. "He stepped slowly out of the cell, and as he passed me, I slipped him on the back. He turned quickly, and there was a look of surprise on his face. He was pointing at the open trunk with his horrible contents in his hands over his eyes and staggered backward. I helped him gently to the bloody sofa. He sat down without looking. I did not say anything, neither did he. I could see him put himself together to face me. As he took his hands from his eyes he saw the blood spot on the sofa. He jumped to his feet, and I motioned for a detective to lead him to the cell. Then I said: 'Now, cap, any time that you wish to talk to me I will be in my office.'"

"He gave me a glance which reminded me of a hawk at bay, but I saw that his spirit was broken. He was only a little while when Detective Hickey came to the office with the information that Unger wanted to see me. I fixed the bloody tools on the table, and alongside of them a package of labels of the glass company in Westcott street, which had been found in his room."

"The captain looked defiant when he came in, but it was only the last bluff. 'Well, inspector, I can't beat this game. What do you want to know?' 'Who killed Bohles?' I asked quickly."

"I did," he replied, and he acted as if a great load had been lifted from his mind. Then he told the story of the butchery, and claimed that it was done in self-defense. He was sent to Sing Sing for twenty years. He told me that Bohles was looking over his shoulder all the time, and the specter made him insane a short time after he was taken to Sing Sing."

"The Choosing of a Wife. 'When it shall please God to bring thee to man's estate' use great reverence and circumspection in choosing thy wife. For from thence will spring all thy future good or evil. And it is an action of life like unto a stratagem of war, wherein a man can err but once, if thy estate be good, match near home, and at leisure; if weak, far off, and quickly. Inquire diligently of her disposition and how her parents have been inclined in their youth. Let her not be poor, how generous soever. For a man can buy nothing in the market with gentility. Nor choose a base and uncourteous creature altogether for wealth; for it will cause contempt in others and loathing in thee. Neither make choice of a dwarf or a fool; for, by the one thou shalt beget a race of pigmies; the other will yirke thee to hear her talk. For thou shalt find it, to thy great grief, that there is nothing more fulsome than a she-fool. Lord Burleigh."

"No, the Lawyer Wasn't a Dentist. One dull day in a law office in a small Kansas town, the lawyer and his assistant were much surprised to see entering the door a man with a badly swollen face tied up in a big handkerchief. Before saying anything he sank wearily into a chair. 'Seems to me a damn sight better,' he said, 'than the way I was treated for the weary one, and the answer he received was: 'Say, is this the place where you pull teeth?'"

"No," replied the lawyer. "We sometimes help people to cut their teeth, but we never pull them."

"Coffee has been used in our family of eleven years, mother, five sons and four daughters for thirty years. I am the eldest of the boys and have always been considered the runt of the family and a coffee lover."

"I continued to drink it for years until I grew to be a man, and then I found I had stomach trouble, nervous headaches, poor circulation, was unable to do a full day's work, took medicine for this, that and the other thing, without the least benefit. In fact I only weighed 116 when I was 28."

"Then I changed from coffee to Postum, being the first one in our family to do so. I noticed, as did the rest of the family, that I was surely gaining strength and flesh. Shortly after I was visiting my cousin who said, 'You look so much better—you're getting fat.'"

"At breakfast his wife passed me a cup of coffee, as she knew I was always such a coffee drinker, but I said, 'No, thank you.'"

"What?" said my cousin, 'you quit coffee? What do you drink?' 'Postum,' I said, 'or water, and I am well.' They did not know what Postum was, but my cousin had stomach trouble and could not sleep at night from drinking coffee three times a day. He was glad to learn about Postum, but said he never knew coffee would hurt anyone. 'Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.'"

"After understanding my condition and how I got well, I knew what to do for myself. He discovered that coffee was the cause of his trouble as he never used tobacco or anything else of the

Crawford Avalanche.

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 8

Nomination Petitions.

This is to certify that: Up to July 27th, the time limited by law, the following nomination petitions have been filed at the county clerk's office, to wit:

REPUBLICANS

For Judge of Probate—Peter Aebli, Grayling; George Mahon, Grayling; Wellington Batterson, Frederic.
For Sheriff—Homer G. Benedict, Beaver Creek.
For County Clerk—John Niedtner, Grayling.
For County Treasurer—John Hanna, Beaver Creek.
For Register of Deeds—Allen B. Felling, Grayling.
For Pros. Attorney—O. Palmer, and F. G. Walton, Grayling.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—O. Palmer, Grayling.
For County Surveyor—E. S. Houghton, Lovella.
For Coroners—Stanley N. Insley, Grayling; John C. McDowell, Frederic.

DEMOCRATS

For Judge of Probate—Wright Haven Grayling.
For Sheriff—Charles Amidon, Grayling.
For County Clerk—Andrew Hart Grayling.
For Co. Treasurer—John F. Hump, Grayling.
For Register of Deeds—J. Floeter, South Branch.
For Coroners—Joseph J. Royce, South Branch; Henry Fethmann, of Grayling.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1912.

JOHN J. NIEDTNER,
County Clerk.

CRAWFORD CO. COMMERCIAL ASS'N

FINAL ORGANIZATION MEETING HELD LAST TUESDAY.

Big Banquet and Excellent Program in the Evening.

(Continued from first page)
and listen to a program of speech making.

The banquet was prepared and served by the Ladies Aid Society of the Danish Lutheran church and was very excellent indeed. The tables and walls were decorated with American flags and flowers giving the banquet room a pleasing appearance. Clark's orchestra furnished music and Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming invoked the Divine blessing.

Following the banquet President R. Hanson cordially greeted those assembled and in the absence of T. W. Hanson also acted as toastmaster.

Mr. O. Palmer was officially upon the program but because of his long residence here the venerable gentleman was introduced to the audience by the president as one who has for the past thirty years had the interests of Crawford county at heart.

After a brief applause Mr. Palmer spoke extemporaneously and briefly of what some of the western cities were doing in the way of co-operative organizations also of some of the developing features of this city and county.

O. F. Barnes was the next speaker, addressing his auditors on the subject "The Making of a County." It was a very timely discourse but through-out he was given undivided attention and often applauded. His words were a revelation to his listeners and had the air of sincerity. We won't attempt to give any synopsis of his address as we intend to publish his speech entirely in our next issue.

"Selling a City" was the subject of the address given by Justin A. Runyan, Secretary of the Bay City Board of Commerce. Mr. Runyan is a Michiganian and but recently came to Michigan for the purpose of taking the guiding helm of the Bay City interests. He is a gentleman full of energy with great initiative and executive ability. He has the advantage of a splendid education, also of life in official Washington, where he came in close contact with such as President Taft, Ex-President Roosevelt, Joe Cannon, Champ Clark and in fact nearly all the senators and many congressmen.

A few were fortunate in having the pleasure of spending a few hours in company with this gentleman and were highly entertained with his relations of personal experiences with some of the men high up in circles of Washington. For a number of years he was the Washington correspondent for the New York Journal.

There is a small point to what may be done in a small printing office such as ours therefore we are compelled to but briefly report the proceedings of this afternoon and evening meeting.

It is really more difficult to stop writing than it would be to continue but we would need a larger paper and many more employees to enable us to publish all that might be said.

Mr. D. B. Merrill gave an interesting and profitable talk on "Practical Farming in Crawford County." James Overton spoke on Labor's

Problem—"Master and Man"—and proved conclusively that better results were obtained through the exercise of mutual respect and fair dealing between employer and employee. He illustrated his talk with personal observations.

William F. Johnson, of Roscommon and one of the biggest boosters in Michigan talked on "Putting Michigan on the Map." Mr. Johnson has had a great deal to do in the work of publicity for the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau, and now has associated himself with a similar organization effecting the entire state. He told of some of the advantages of such Bureaus, and the work they are doing.

It was regretted that Forrest Lord, president of the Grayling Board of Trade, could not be present and deliver his talk on "Progression." Mr. Lord is a young man but is a hustler and goes at things in Grayling, where he publishes a newspaper, in a fearless, independent manner. Much the same as A. B. Bragdon, of the Record-Commercial, in Monroe, he is "fearless and uncompromising" but the best part of it is he generally appears to be right.

Although this was a great day for Crawford county, we are going to make it last for a decade. Let us hope for and expect good results from the work of our association. Benefits may seem to come slow at first and particularly so to any one individual or community but instead of complaining let us work all the harder—individually and collectively—and keep Crawford county on the map. Here is an opportunity of a lifetime for our property owners and citizens and all those who come within our county.

We believe that every utterance made by Mr. Barnes in his speech is true and we urge our subscribers to read every word of his talk in our next publication.

In Mr. Runyan's address, "Selling a City," he spoke as follows:

What's the fuss among the cities? Every place you go you hear of what this or that city is doing. You hear of the "awakening of the cities," as if it had been asleep of cities being "put on the map," as if they had suddenly become living, militant spirits and were walking abroad in the land instead of attending strictly to their own affairs as we were wont to think every well-regulated city should do a very few years ago.

The fact is they are up and doing. The city or town that doesn't have its Chamber of Commerce, its Board of Trade, its Commercial Club, its Industrial Association, or some sort of organization that serves to focus upon business men their responsibility to that city or town is surely not entitled to a wake, not a very big dot on the map, and surely hasn't a very soldierly step in the march of progress; and your individual business man who isn't a "booster" these days is in a bad way. At least once a week business men are getting together all over this country at luncheon or at evening meeting to talk over their city's business and often listen to a speech on some phase of city-building.

Their activities have now reached the White House, and upon the invitation of the President of the United States, they have met in Washington and organized the National Chamber of Commerce to give the Government a body of their work and to couple up the business men more closely with the Department of Commerce and Labor.

A city is like a business—it cannot stand still. It either advances or retrogrades. If we want to advance we must turn our face to the front, for the competition between cities today, looking to their development along industrial, commercial and civic lines, has reached such an acute stage that the least "let up" and the city will feel the effects.

For a fact, this competition between cities has grown so intense that the States themselves are organizing state commercial associations. The states of the South and West have been the leaders of this movement. Texas started the movement four years ago, and since that time, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and Washington have formed strong aggressive state organizations composed of commercial clubs, boards of commerce and trade of their several cities, and three months ago a Michigan organization was perfected, and on April 24, a national organization was put into effect at Washington.

In a general way, municipal, industrial and commercial development is the science of increasing the quantity and value of taxable property of cities and states. Community development is the science of increasing the population districts, and thereby adding to their value and productiveness, and increasing the agricultural development of the community. We have great possibilities in these special lines in Northeastern Michigan.

Within the last two years, over 250 cities of the middle west have formed a Board of Commerce, Commercial Club or some such commercial organization through which to accomplish the betterment of city conditions by increasing home industry and adding new industries and business houses, increasing the population thereby and adding to the wealth of the city. It has brought about very large results, and has established a movement of city building all over the country that promises to eclipse any event in America and her whole history, and the city which fails to take her place and support such a commercial organization will surely fall behind. One of the greatest aids in this movement has been commercial publicity

in which each community or state has stated to the business men of other cities on what natural or economic advantages its claims to recognition are based.

A city is a public corporation that derives all its power and authority from the State. Its powers are created by its charter, and it can only exercise those expressly conferred upon it by that instrument. A city can levy taxes for lighting, paving, adequate police and fire protection, for erection of suitable public buildings, and also for school purposes. These are corporate necessities, and the city has right to levy taxes to pay for them. A city has no right however, to contract indebtedness for purposes of a private nature.

The industrial development of a city is a private enterprise, pure and simple, and should be supported by every citizen. It means that the city is going into the business of getting more great factories, more men, more mercantile houses. While it will mean more revenue to the city by reason of increasing the number of persons and the amount of property to pay taxes, yet it has a tendency to reduce the rate of taxation all along the line.

As a general proposition, no one man or a select few can afford to assume the responsibility for the industrial development of a city, however much they may desire to do so.

The above simply shows that the city as a private corporation cannot develop itself industrially, and therefore, cities that today engaged in the movement of "city building" found it necessary to create some sort of an organization that would assume the burden and make that organization stand in the place of the City.

This fact gave birth to the Board of Commerce or Commercial Club. Occupying the place of a city in this great work, the Board of Commerce should be organized in such a way that every citizen interested in himself and the welfare of the city should be a member and contribute his share to the work and expense incurred in further developing what the city already has, and also in securing new manufacturing and business lines.

The object and scope of a Board of Trade is to so plan and distribute its work that the whole commercial life of a city is touched and benefited. (This will be continued in next week's issue.)

Correspondence

Lovells Locals.

James Brady, of Grayling was a business caller on Monday.

The Gleaners will hold an initiation Saturday evening of this week.

Several of our townsmen attended the ball game at Grayling Sunday afternoon.

Miss Genevieve Houghton of Lewiston is a visitor at the Marsh home for the several days past.

Chas. De Beau is suffering from a rather severe attack of rheumatism which confines him to his home.

Jacob Truax and a party of friends from Caro, enjoyed a pleasant day at "The Underhill" on Tuesday last.

Mrs. L. A. Davis of Detroit arrived on Monday for a visit with her sisters, Mrs. Douglas and Mrs. Stillwagon.

Mrs. Joseph Simms and Mr. and Mrs. De Beau were callers at the Thos. Morris bungalow Sunday afternoon.

The Frederic Township steam roller is loaded on the cars ready for shipment, work on the stone road being completed.

Rev. Clifford, of Roscommon gave a very interesting lecture here on Monday evening which he illustrated with 150 views. It was well attended.

F. Goshorn and family, who have resided here for a greater part of the summer returned to their home in Frederic on Monday of last week.

E. S. Houghton who is a member of the Crawford County Commercial association attended the meeting and banquet at Grayling on Tuesday.

We are pleased to note among the late arrivals at "The Underhill," Mr. and Mrs. H. Dodge, also Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Cleveland who expect to enjoy trout fishing for a couple of weeks.

A box social was held on Wednesday evening of last week for the benefit of Rev. Terhune. The proceeds amounting to \$36.00 was handed him next day upon his arrival to conduct the services in the evening.

Mrs. Robert Pappendor is entertaining a sister, Miss Hanna, Miss Langburg and Mrs. Pappendor's mother and little niece, all of Tiffin, Ohio. Miss Hanna visited here last summer and she is such a charming young lady we are pleased to see her here again.

TOMMY.

My cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, writes M. E. Gebhart, Oriole, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.

Frederic News.

The M. E. Society held their quarterly meeting last week.

Mrs. Rob. Brown is enjoying a visit from her sister and family of Grayling.

The cement sidewalk struck Ed McCracken's gate with many hopes that no one will have to go to the cemetery until that is the terminus.

every until that is the terminus.

Mrs. G. Burke is enjoying a visit from Mrs. Shaw of Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Kelly realized from her sale as well as she expected last Monday.

Miss Agnes and Katie Smith were visiting old friends here last week.

Emerson Treenie returned from his summer studies looking as though he had a great deal to think about.

Mrs. Blanch Crissia of Mackinaw was here a few days with her mother, Mrs. Jan. Ward.

Mrs. A. Wilbur and children came in last Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Forbush.

Mrs. Myrtle Quigly has her goods packed to vacate to the new occupants. Before joining her husband she will visit at West Branch.

Alf. Vanhuton and wife were visiting the last two weeks at Dan McDermott's, their home being at Hammond, Ind.

The migration parties to our town during the red berry season was great the past week. They were like bees in May.

Geo. Collins and family having sold out his interests to Burke Bros have "united" themselves away off to Grayling where he has purchased property where he expects to spend his remaining days.

Sidney Barber having purchased the M. Dilley property is fixing up the residence part for renting and the store part is being fitted with big windows and skylights to be used by Mr. Wriegles as an art gallery, but O! those slow carpenters.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Cameron of the Lake Superior region together with Mrs. Charles McCullough were calling on old time acquaintances last week viewing the old homestead, drinking out of the old well, thinking it tastes just like it did when he left here sixteen years ago, many faces were new but the older ones looked familiar.

Will Lewis is the champion motorist of our village together with Mrs. W. T. Lewis, Miss Susie, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cline and children left here about eight o'clock in the morning and arriving home before eleven at night, going to Grayling then to Almira thence to Walloon Lake to visit their sister Miss Ross, returning by way of ten miles of Cheboygan road. Pretty good for a thirteen hour run and a good visit.

Church Notes

M. E. church.

Public service subject: "The Sixth Petition of the Lord's Prayer." Epworth League subject: "The Renunciation of Self Dependence: The Power of Need." Public Service Subject: "The Deology of the Lord's Prayer." Miss Blanch Pratt will lead the Epworth League meeting.

James IV. Pastor.

Presbyterian church, Sunday morning theme: "The Mantle of Elijah: A Lesson Concerning Human Possibilities." No Christian Endeavor. Evening topic: "What is Truth?" J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Minister.

Notice to Parties Running Traction Engines.

All parties running traction engines must comply with the law and drive their engines with a screen over smoke stack while on the road.

By order of Fire Warden.

FRANCIS O. PICKER, Fire Warden.

8-1-3w

Notice.

All parties running traction engines through my road district will be required to provide themselves with extra planks for crossing bridges or across at their own risk.

FRANCIS O. PICKER.

Notice.

I will not be responsible for any bills or contracts contracted by my wife after the day and date of this paper.

HERBERT KNISB, Maple Forest, Michigan.

8-1-3w

Primary Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD
STATE OF MICHIGAN

To the electors of Crawford county: You are hereby notified that a General Primary Election will be held in this county on Tuesday, the 27th day of August, 1912, for all political parties, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Representative in Congress, State Senator and Representative in the State Legislature, also for nominating candidates for the following county offices to wit: Judge of Probate, Sheriff, County Clerk, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, Circuit Court Commissioner, Trial Judge, Coroner.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature and the seal of my office at Grayling, Mich., this first day of August in the year nineteen hundred and twelve.

HOMER G. BRANDNER, Sheriff of Crawford County.

For Judge of Probate.



I desire at this time to announce myself to the enrolled voters of the County, as a candidate for re-nomination for Judge of Probate on the Republican ticket.

My work in this office is familiar to most of the people of the County, and it has been satisfactory to me to be pleased to receive your vote and have your influence at the Primary Election to be held August 27, 1912.

And if nominated and elected will use my best endeavors to so conduct the affairs pertaining to the important work in the Probates office that it may be satisfactory to every person having business to transact there, and also to the whole of the people of Crawford County.

Very truly yours,
WILLINGTON BATTERSON.

J. LEE MORFORD

OF OSCEGO COUNTY

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR

REPRESENTATIVE

PRESQUE ISLE DISTRICT

Second Term

Solicits the support of all Republicans at the Primary election, August 27, 1912.

For Treasurer



I hereby make my announcement as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the Republican primaries to be held August 27th. If nominated and elected I will use my best efforts to carry on the duties of the office in a manner satisfactory to all citizens of the county.

JOHN HANNA

F. G. WALTON

Candidate for

Renomination and Election

for 2nd term as

Prosecuting Attorney

Republican Party

Crawford County.

8-1-3w

GEORGE MAHON

Candidate for Nomination for

PROBATE JUDGE

on Republican Ticket.

Primary Election, Aug. 27, 1912

Peter Aebli

Candidate for the nomination of

JUDGE OF PROBATE

on the Republican Ticket at the August Primaries

Your support respectfully solicited. If nominated and elected I will carefully attend to the duties of the office, according to law. I don't ask for a life tenure on the job.

WILLINGTON BATTERSON.

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1878. 1912.

The Pioneer Store

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS
SHOES, HARDWARE
FLOUR, FEED
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Selling, Hanson Co.

WELL DRESSED MEN

Most Thoroughly Appreciate

M. WILE & COMPANY'S
"CLOTHES OF QUALITY"

FOR MEN.

Today you must have your new Spring suit or top coat. You want the smartest clothes you can buy, and want them to fit so perfectly that you can wear them as long as you have them sent home the same day. That means

"CLOTHES OF QUALITY"
FOR MEN

for several reasons: First because of the wonderful tailoring that makes our clothing fit normal men of all figures often without alterations, and practically with only small alterations that can be done in a moment after getting your order. Then the now famous Harvard sack coat without padding is so skillfully tailored that it sets perfectly on the shoulders of man just as if it was cut for him.

Sack Suits \$12.00--\$15.00--\$16.50--\$20--\$25
Men's Special Sack Suits . . . \$18.50

Handsome new suits for men and young men in styles and materials that usually bring much higher prices. They are in the most marked colorings, including grays, blues, browns and tans, in plain effects, mixtures and pin stripes. Specially made for us by M. Wile & Company who co-operated with us in producing this special offering, all sizes from 33 to 46—\$18.50 Suit.

A. KRAUS & SON

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

GRAYLING OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY AUG. 9th.

PARK PLAY COMPANY

OF CHICAGO AND NEW YORK

PRESENT FOR
ONE NIGHT ONLY
THE AMERICAN PLAY
"Sunbonnet Sue"

BY WHITNEY COLLINS

FOUR ACTS WITHOUT A DULL MOMENT.
A HIGHLY INTERESTING AND ORIGINAL PLOT
PRESENTED BY A METROPOLITAN COMPANY

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS OCCASION

Prices 25c 35c and 50c



This is the Comb to buy

WE GUARANTEE EVERY COMB. WE HAVE THEM IN ALL THE DIFFERENT STYLES, WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU. CALL IN AND SEE US.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 8

Local and Neighborhood News.

For first class auto service call on Olson's Auto Livery.

During the month of August there will be no Christian Endeavor in the Presbyterian church.

Arthur J. Tuttle has been appointed to succeed Judge Angell on the District Court Bench in Detroit.

Mr. J. Shirts and wife of Marquette have been visiting Grayling friends. Mr. Shirts is an old resident of Grayling.

Last Thursday Mrs. Ivey was called to Charlevoix to address a men's meeting on Woman's Suffrage on Friday evening.

Don't forget that the Grange picnic will be held at the home of Hugo Schrieber Sr. at Sigbee, on Thursday, August 22.

Alton Brott and family of Beaver Creek are visiting his old home at Tekonsha and attending the family reunion of the Aldrich family.

F. G. Canfield, wife and two children, of Detroit spent several days this week as the guest of the former's brother, Dr. Canfield and family.

For Sale—48 acres on Portage Lake. Over 50 rods of lake front. A fine location for a summer resort. Inquire of J. J. Collier.

Tailor-made garments in all the latest styles at moderate prices. Guaranteed fit and workmanship.

116mo. A. E. Hendrickson. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jones of Flint, Sunday morning, July 28, a 9½ pound girl. Mrs. Jones will be remembered here as Miss Matilda Johnson.

Paul Ziebell and family left last week Thursday night for Fort Hope, Huron County. Mr. Ziebell is expected home today; the others expect to remain there for a week.

The tax roll for the village of Grayling is now in the hands of Treasurer M. Hanson for collection and tax payers are requested to call there for the payment of taxes.

Farm for Sale—The old plant site of the Crown Chemical Co., consisting of 60 acres, house, barn and small buildings. Price \$800. Inquire of K. Haulter, Box 28, Algonac, Mich.

Lost—Sunday, July 28, a jewel case containing rings and other jewelry on road between Beaver Creek and Grayling. \$100 reward offered.

8-1-3. Roscommon. Miss Edith McPhee expects to return to Grayling about September 1st, and anyone wishing to take music lessons may make arrangements with Mr. Lewis at Lewis & Co's drug store.

It will be soon be time again for the township officers to publish notices for cutting of noxious weeds.

We have the correct form for such notices and will publish same for the various townships upon request.

E. F. Hardy, has purchased the outfit and business of Hugh Oaks, and is now prepared to handle all work in painting and decorating. He will make a specialty of paper hanging, guaranteeing good work. Prices reasonable.

Mrs. J. S. Harrington is representing the Brewer Marble and Granite Monument Co. here, and would be pleased to show a fine assortment of designs to anyone wishing to purchase something in this line. Several fine monuments have been placed in Elmwood Cemetery from this firm this season.

Detroit Journal in club with the Avalanche—\$6 per year. To those living in the country outside of Grayling and Frederic we can make a special offer \$4 for both papers. We are permitted to make a special offer of the Journal for the balance of the year for 90 cents.

It is reported upon good authority that the Deward line of railroad now running to Frederic will be changed to run to Grayling. Also that the round house will be moved from near the passenger depot to the vicinity of T. Town and enlarged to twenty four stalls.

It is requested that all barnyards or any unsanitary places be cleaned up immediately, as thorough inspection will be made in a few days, and further action taken if not complied with. By order of Board of Health. J. S. HARRINGTON, Health Officer.

Pontiac Boosters Base Ball club is expected here the 13th and 14th.

Place your orders in advance for auto service at Olson's Auto Livery.

Rev. Fr. Reiss is entertaining his brother, Joseph Reiss of Ludington.

Miss Gladys Peck is home from Detroit for a couple of weeks' visit with her parents.

Mrs. R. Hanson gave a "coffee" Friday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Bauman.

New and second hand single and double buggies for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cole, of Caro are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mork.

For Rent—Rooms for office purposes, or for rooming, over Peterson's jewelry store. Inquire of T. Hoeson.

Miss Agnes Hanson is home for vacation from Mt. Pleasant normal but will go back there to teach next fall.

A huge new penant just received at Olaf Sorenson & Sons. See the dandy new one of the AuSable river.

Reuben Brown, of Bay City, visited at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Girkin, the latter part of last week.

Miss Metha Hatch will spend a number of weeks visiting relatives and friends in Hillsdale, Michigan and Fremont, Ohio.

For Sale—Upright Grand Piano, nearly new, worth \$355.00; our price \$150.00. Pennant Piano Co., 412 Union st., Traverse City, Mich.

Mrs. H. C. Holbrook, with her daughter, Mrs. Mae Stewart and little Grace, left last evening to attend a family reunion in Branch County.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klatt returned to their home in Detroit after a couple months visit at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Johanna Hanson.

You are invited to the midsummer social to be held at the home of Mrs. Emil Hanson, next Wednesday, Aug. 14th. A ten o'clock lunch will be served.

We would like to receive your orders for hard coal if you want to be sure of getting a supply for next winter. Coal is scarce; order at once.

81 tf. SALLING HANSON CO.

Kai Hanson of Detroit is expected here Monday for a two week's visit with his mother, Mrs. Johanna Hanson and family. He expects to do some fishing as well as visiting while there.

Mrs. Thos. Washer of Pennellville, N. Y., and son Francis, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bates.

Mrs. Bates and Mrs. Washer are sisters and the only remaining ones in their family so it may be assured they are enjoying their visit.

Wm. B. Palmer of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and a son of Wm. Palmer was in attendance at the funeral of the latter last Tuesday. He left here Wednesday for Elgin, Ill., to visit his father, who was to ill to come the funeral.

On Friday night the playgoing public of Grayling will have the opportunity of seeing Whitney Collins' latest dramatic effort, "Sunbonnet Sue, and those looking for a dash of American play, filled with vim and action, should not fail to grasp it.

Rev. Glass, the blind evangelist, will give a musical program in Grayling, Wednesday evening, August 14th.

A small admission fee will be charged, the proceeds going to the Salvation Army of Grayling. Also open services will be held on the street by some of the Salvation Army members.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Jerome arrived last Saturday and will spend a couple of weeks visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bates and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jerome. The are also frequenting at Portage lake, and report a nice catch of pike last Tuesday; Mr. Jerome catching a 4-12, 5-12 and 6 pounder, and Mrs. Jerome succeeded in landing one weighing 7 1/2 pounds.

Mrs. Charles Tromble and Miss Tromble were "At Home" Thursday afternoon to about 40 of their friends. The guests were entertained with 500 until five-thirty o'clock, when a dainty three course lunch was served by Miss Tromble, Miss McPeck and Miss Luella Hanson.

The guests from out of town were: Mrs. Mitchell, son of Johannesburg, Mrs. Miller of Gladwin, Miss Forsyth of San Francisco, Mrs. Mullen of Santa Barbara, Miss Campbell of Kalamazoo, Mrs. Randall of Bay City, Miss Schumann of Hastings, Mrs. Michelson of Mason, Mrs. Fournier of Royal Oak and Mrs. Wascott of Ewen, who received the honors in shape of a handsome hand-painted sugar and creamer.

Baseball next Sunday. Game called at 3:30.

Glenn Penard is the new employee at Dawson's restaurant.

Misses Martha and Margaret Joseph are visiting relatives in Detroit.

Wm. Butler went to Bay City the first part of the week on business.

Rev. Fr. Ragen of Sublette, Ill., is visiting Rev. Fr. Reiss for a few days.

Several lots for sale, located in plat 17 Koffey's addition. Enquire of Mrs. H. Joseph.

Mr. Al. Kramer is taking a few weeks vacation, camping on North Branch river.

George Collen is back from Lansing and is working for Grayling Machinery Repair Co.

Miss Gusta Kraus came home last Saturday after spending a few weeks visiting in different cities.

Mrs. Frank Aunstead returned Sunday morning after spending a week with her folks in Detroit.

I am prepared to do your bean and grain threshing. First class service. Oscar E. Charron, Frederic.

Excursion next Sunday from Manistee to Grayling on the M. & N. E. on account of the ball game.

Miss Leola Clark has received a position playing on one of the Moonlight excursion boats at Lake Orion.

The Michigan veterans of the Civil war will be pleased to know that the Detroit pension agency will remain the same.

You will find a complete new set of post card views of Portage lake and the AuSable river on sale at Wingard's studio.

Miss Josephine Goudrow of Grayling and Barney Conklin were united in marriage Monday morning, Ed Reiss officiating.

Miss Marshall of New Castle, Pa., Mrs. O'Brien of Ypsilanti and Mrs. Erickson of Bay City are guests at the home of C. E. Bingham.

Clyde Schoonover returned to his home at Ulica, Mich., last Monday after a weeks visit with his aunt Mrs. F. Freeland and family.

Clarence Brown who has been to Ann Arbor for an operation on his knee came back Monday morning. He expects to go there again soon.

Don't forget that the Grange picnic will be held at the home of Hugo Schrieber Sr. at Sigbee, on Thursday, August 22. Every come and bring your baskets and dishes.

Miss Lulu Swanson visited in town Monday afternoon and evening. She was enroute to her home at Lewiston, after spending two weeks at Albion, where she has been nursing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goudrow left Monday afternoon for Grand Rapids. Mr. Goudrow went down for to take the medical treatment and from there will go to Linden, Mich. to see their daughter, Mrs. J. Collins.

Mrs. Wm. Martin and son, James who were the guests of her mother, Mrs. F. M. Freeland of this city, and sister, Mrs. Wm. G. Feilchauser of Maple Forest returned to her home at Highland Park last Saturday.

Dr. S. G. Searight, the Optometrist will be at McClains Restaurant on or before Aug. 15th, to remain for four days. Glasses with gold filled frames one dollar up. Eyes tested free. Will call at residence if requested.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gillett of Royal Oak were guests of their nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Freeland the past week, leaving for the north Monday a. m. to take in Mackinaw island, Cheboygan and other points along the lake shore.

Grayling will clash with the Manistee Records next Sunday, but it will be a different game than we had here July 4th; at that time the Manistee team was divided into two sections and some amateur players engaged. This time they are coming with their best line-up. Come out and see the game.

Very special for Friday and Saturday of this week: Plate Shelf Ornaments, copper finished. Two styles, 33 and 35 cents each.

8-8-2w. SORENSONS FURNITURE STORE.

On August 27th, C. J. Halliway expects to leave for Chicago to attend the American Optical Association held in that city, August 19th to 24th inclusive. If you are thinking of having optical work done come in immediately so as not to be disappointed.

8-8-2w. The Crawford County Farmers Association will hold their annual picnic at Portage lake at what is known as the C. Larson farm, Thursday August 22. Don't forget the date, come one and all.

GEORGE BELMORR, Secretary.

The business man who will spare a few minutes of his time to the photographer of to-day will please his entire family. His portrait produced by present day methods of photography will be an agreeable surprise—it is done so quickly and cleverly. Make the appointment today. The Wingard Studio.

Uncle Perry Osterander reports that his field of alfalfa that he planted last spring has grown so fast that he will be compelled to mow it. As a rule a crop isn't looked for the first year; it is also better for the future development that it be allowed to stand until the second year. Mr. Osterander's field is usually heavy and tall.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Phillips, of Owosso have been visiting the latter's parents the past week. Mr. Phillips is connected with the newspaper fraternity at Owosso and represents Detroit and Grand Rapids papers. Mr. Phillips is also Major Inspector of State Arms practice and as such has charge of range practices all over the state. He is a very interesting gentleman.

South Side

It seems that berry picking is the main industry at present.

Mrs. John Spoor is very ill at this writing, but slowly improving.

Grant Schellenbarger is enjoining a trip down the Ausable, with parties from Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter and daughter, Mrs. Van Amburg, returned Sunday from Beaver Creek.

Mrs. Etta Kinsley and baby, of Toledo, O., are visiting her parents, Mr. and John Morlessey, Sr.

Mesdames, Arthur, Berger and Davis spent last week at Deward, as guests of Earl Brightoff and family and were also picking berries.

Mr. Partlow and son and daughter of Fairgrove, were the guests of Mr. Leroy Partlow and family here. They made the trip in their auto, and returned home Saturday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Spoor, died Friday, the 2nd day of August, aged 9 days. He leaves to mourn his loss father, mother, three sisters, four brothers, and many other relatives. Mr. Spoor and family have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our thanks to all our neighbors and friends for their kindness during the illness and death of our darling baby; also to those who gave the beautiful flowers or assisted us in any way. Again we express thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN SPOOR and family.

WANTED—Girls and women, steady work; \$1 a day while learning, experienced help earn \$1.50, \$1.75 to \$2.00 a day; board and room \$3.00 per week, large, well lighted, commodious factory; pleasant surrounding. Write or come at once. Western Knitting Mills, Rochester, Mich. 8-8-2w

Milk's Market...

Everything that's found in a first-class Market

Clean and sanitary. First Class Meats, that are tender and appetizing

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST CLASS

IF YOU ARE HAVING

TEA TROUBLES

TRY

Brink's Reception Tea

You'll have no more trouble

BRINK'S GROCERY

Where QUALITY, weight and measure are Guaranteed.

GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY

August Clearing Sale Ten Days

Beginning Sat. Aug. 10

This Sale will be continued to Tuesday night Aug. 20th. We will have on Sale our entire line of

Summer Goods

We are too late to publish a big advertisement, but call at our store and see for yourself. We will have bargains that will surprise you.

Don't miss this opportunity

GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY

The Quality Store

One Loaf makes a Customer

IT IS TRUE that in most every instance when we sell a loaf of bread to one who has not tried it before, we make a new customer. Model Bread is all quality, and is always uniform, it is a genuine Home Made Loaf, pure and wholesome, and as good as it possible to make bread every day in the year. Try it.

MODEL BAKERY

Job Printing at this Office



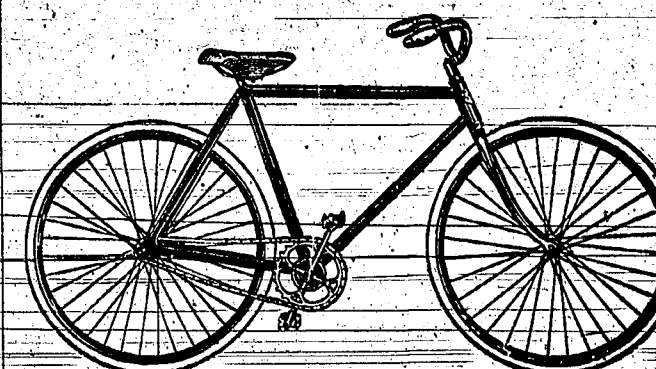
On every outing:

KODAK

Week-end trips to the country, visits to lake or seashore, all invite your Kodak. You have the fun of taking pictures, and the pleasure of possessing a picture story all your own. It is easy to Kodak.

LET US SHOW YOU.

Sorenson Bros.



RIDE A GOOD BIKE

Coaster Break FREE for Balance of season.

AVALANCHE OFFICE.



The Chalice of Courage

Being the Story of Certain Persons Who Drank of it and Conquered

A Romance of Colorado

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of "The Heart of the Matter," "The Love of Regeneration," "The Better Man," "The Highway," "As the Sparks Fly Upward," etc.

Illustrations by Elsie and Young

SYNOPSIS.

Enid Mattland, a frank, free, and unspoiled young Philadelphia girl, is taken to the Colorado mountains by her uncle, Robert Mattland, James Armstrong, a brilliant protegee, and love with her. His persistent wooing thrills the girl, but she hesitates, and Armstrong goes east to pursue without a definite answer. Enid hears the story of a mining engineer, Newbold, whose wife fell off a cliff and was so seriously hurt that he was compelled to shoot her to prevent her being eaten by wolves while he sought help. Kirby, the old guide who tells the story, says Enid is a "chalice of letters" whose body she reads the letters and at Kirby's request keeps them. While bathing in a mountain stream, Enid is attacked by a bear which is mysteriously slain. A storm adds to the girl's terror. A sudden deluge transforms the brook into raging torrents, which sweep Enid into a gorge, where she is rescued by a mountaineer, Mattland, and his experience. Campers in great confusion upon discovering Enid's absence, when Kirby breaks, Mattland and Kirby go in search of the girl. Enid discovers that her uncle is a mining engineer, and she is able to walk. Her mysterious rescuer carries her to his camp. Enid goes to sleep in the arms of a mountaineer. Kirby breaks Enid, after which they go on their trip of inspection. The mountaineer, Kirby, and Enid attempt to find the Mattland camp. He admits that he is also from Philadelphia. Kirby fails to find the girl. The man comes to a realization of his love for her, but naturally, in that strange, lonely place, relations of the girl and her rescuer become unnatural and strained. The strange tales of a wife falling from a cliff and a man who has sworn to ever cherish her memory by living in solitude. He and Enid, however, continue to love for each other. She learns that he is the man who killed his wife in the mountains. Enid discovers that her uncle has been James Armstrong. Newbold decides to start to the settlement for Enid.

mistake. He believed, absolutely in the unquestioned devotion of a woman to whom he had been forced to mete out death in an unprecedented and terrible manner. His unwillingness to degrade by his own conduct from the standard of devotion which he believed had inhabited his wife's bosom, made it impossible for him to allow the real love that had come into his heart for this new woman to have free course; honor, pride and self-respect scorched him just in proportion to his passion for Enid Mattland.

The more he loved her, the more ashamed he was. By a curious combination of circumstances, Enid Mattland knew the truth; she knew that from one point of view the woman had been entirely unworthy the reverence in which her husband held her memory. She knew that his wife had not loved him at all, that her whole heart had been given to another man, that what Newbold had mistaken for a passionate desire for his society because there was no satisfaction in life for the wife away from him, was due to a fear lest without his protection she should be unable to resist the appeal of the other man which her heart seconded so powerfully. If it were only that Newbold would not be false to the obligation of the other woman's devotion, Enid might have solved the problem in a moment.

It was not so simple, however. The fact that Newbold cherished this memory of the fact that this other woman had fought so desperately, had tried so hard not to give away, entitled her to Enid Mattland's admiration and demanded her highest consideration as well. Chance, or Providence, had put her in possession of this woman's secret. It was as if she had been caught inadvertently eavesdropping. She could not in honor make use of what she had overheard, as it were; she could not blacken the other woman's memory, she could not enlighten this man at the expense of his dead wife's reputation.

Although she longed for him as much as he longed for her, although her love for him amazed her by its depth and intensity, even to bring her happiness, commensurate with her feelings, she could not betray her dead sister. The imposts of honor, they said, there are to sustain action, they could not be tampered with.

Enid Mattland was naturally not a little thrown off her balance by the situation and the power that was hers. What she could not do herself she could not allow anyone else to do. The obligation upon her must be extended to others. Old Kirby had no right to the woman's secret any more than she; he must be silenced. Armstrong, the only other being who was privy to the truth, must be silenced too.

One thing at least arose out of the sea of trouble in a tangible way; she was done with Armstrong. Even if she had not so loved Newbold that she could scarcely give a thought to any other human being, she was done with Armstrong.

A singular situation. Armstrong had loved another woman, so had Newbold; and the latter had even married this other woman, yet she was quite willing to forgive Newbold, she made every excuse for him, she made none for Armstrong. She was an eminently sane, just person, yet as she thought of the situation, her anger against Armstrong grew hotter and hotter. It was a safety valve to her feelings, although she did not realize it. After all, Armstrong's actions rendered her a certain service; if she could get over the objection in her soul, if she could ever satisfy her sense of honor and duty and obligation, she could settle the question at once. She had only to show the letters to Newbold and to say: "These were written by the man of the picture; it was he, and not you, your wife loved," and Newbold would take her to his heart instantly.

These thoughts were not without a certain comfort to her. All the compensation of that sacrifice is in its realization. That she could and did not somehow ennobled her love for him. Even women are allowed with base metal. In the powerful and universal appeal of this man to her soul, rather than of the body. To possess power, to refrain from using it in obedience to some higher law, is perhaps to pay oneself the most flattering of compliments. There was a satisfaction to her soul in this which was yet denied him.

Her action was quite different from his. She was putting away happiness which she might have had in compliance with a higher law than that which bids humanity enjoy. It was flattering to her mind. In his case, it was otherwise; he had no consciousness that he was a victim of misplaced trust, of misinterpreted action. He thought the woman for whom he was putting away happiness was almost as worthy, if infinitely less desirable, as the woman whom he now loved.

Every sting of outrage, every feeling of shame, every fear of disloyalty, scorched him. She could glory in it; he was ashamed, humiliated, broken. She heard him eagerly waiting on and down the other room, relations of the same Erinyes which of old scourged Orestes; the violator of the laws of moral-being drove him on. These malign Eumenides held him to the naked eye, but as real as those from Canada that have withstood the waves' assaults since the world's morning.

The man had shaped his life upon a

soul. The irresistible impulse and the immovable body the philosophers puzzled over were exemplified in him. Whilst he almost hated the new woman, whilst he almost loved the old, yet that he did neither the one thing nor the other absolutely was significant.

Indeed, he knew that he was glad Enid Mattland had come into his life. No life is complete until it is touched by that divine fire which for lack of another name we call love. Because we can experience that sensation we are said to be made in God's image. The image is blurred as the animal predominates, it is clearer as the spiritual has the ascendancy.

The man raved in his mind. White faced, stern, he walked up and down, he tossed his arms about him, he stopped, his eyes closed, he threw his hands up toward God, his heart cried out under the lacerations of the blows inflicted upon it. No flagellant of old ever trembled beneath the body lash as he was under the spiritual punishment.

His prayer that he might die at the same moment that he longed to live, lit-grappled blindly for solutions of the problem that would leave him with unimpaired honor and undiminished self-respect and fidelity, and yet give him this woman, and in vain. He strove to find a way to reconcile the past with the present, realizing as he did the futility of such a proposal.

One of the other must be sacrificed. One of the other must be sacrificed.

"No," answered the woman, and no task ever laid upon her had been harder than that. "I do love you. I will not deny it. Every part of me responds to your appeal. I should be so happy that I cannot even think of it, if I could put my hand in your own, if I could lay my head upon your shoulder, if I could feel your heart beat against mine, if I could give myself up to you, I would be so glad, so glad. I cannot be, not now."

"Why not?" pleaded the man.

"He was by her side, his arm around her. She did not resist physically. It would have been useless. She only laid her slender hand upon his broad breast and threw her head back and looked at him.

"See," she said, "how helpless I am, how weak in your hands. Every voice in my heart bids me give way. If you insist I can deny you nothing. I am helpless, alone, but I must not let I know you better than you know yourself. You will not take advantage of affection so unbounded, or weakness so pitiable."

Was it the wisdom of calculation, or was it the wisdom of instinct by which she chose her course? Resistance would have been unavailing, in weakness was her strength.

Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth; that was true. She knew it now, if never before, and so did he.

Slowly the man released her. She

CHAPTER XVII. (Continued.)

"Nothing," said the woman, never shrinking back an inch, daring him with all the courage and daring with which a Goddess might look upon a man. "Nothing but my weakness and your strength."

"Yes, that's it, but do not count too much upon the one, or the other. Great God, how can I keep away from you; life on the old terms is insupportable. I must go."

"And where?"

"Anywhere so I'll be away."

"And when?"

"Now."

"It would be death in the snow and in the mountains tonight. No, no, you cannot go."

"Well, tomorrow then. It will be fair. I can't take you with me, but I must go alone to the settlements. I must tell your friends you are here alive, well. I shall send men to come back and get you. What I cannot do alone numbers together may effect. They can carry you over the worst of the trails, you shall be restored to your people, to your world again, you can forget me."

"And do you think," asked the woman, "that I could ever forget you?"

"I don't know."

"And will you forget me?"

"Not so long as life throbs in my veins, and beyond."

"And I too," was the return.

"So be it. You won't be afraid to star here alone, now?"

"No, not since you love me," was his noble answer. "I suppose I must there. I no other way we could not go on as before. And you will come back to me as quickly as you can with the others."

"I shall not come back, I will give them the direction, they can find you without me. When I say goodbye to you tomorrow, I shall be forever."

"And I swear to you," asserted the woman in quick desperation, "if you do not come back they shall have nothing to carry from here but my dead body."

"And how will you prevent my going?"

"I can't. But I will follow you on my hands and knees in the snow until I freeze, and die unless I have your promise."

"You have beaten me," said the man hopelessly. "You always have. Honor, what is it? Pride, what is it? Self-respect, what is it? Say the worst that I am at your feet. I put the past behind me."

"I don't say the word," answered the woman bravely, white faced, pale lips, but resolute. "To be yours, to have you mine, is the greatest desire of my heart, but not in the coward's way, not at the expense of honor or self-respect, not that way. Courage, my friend, God will show us the way, and meantime good night."

"I shall start in the morning."

"Yes," she nodded, reluctantly but knowing it had to be, "but you won't go without bidding me good bye."

"No."

"Good night, then," she said extending her hand.

"Good night," he whispered hoarsely and refused it, backing away. "I don't dare to take it. I don't dare to touch you again. I love you so, my only salvation is to keep away."

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Strength of the Weak.

Although Enid Mattland had spoken bravely enough when he was there, when she was alone her fear sank into the depths as she contemplated the dreadful and unsolvable dilemma in which these two lovers found themselves. It was unwelcome and inevitably involved. It was indeed a curious and bewildering situation. Passionate devotion for the other rose in each breast like the surging tide on a mighty sea, and like that tide upon the shore it broke upon conventions, ideas, ideals and obligations intangible to the naked eye, but as real as those from Canada that have withstood the waves' assaults since the world's morning.



She Stood With Her Hand Still on His Breast.

preme, he must inexorably hold to his ideas and his ideal, or he must inevitably take the woman.

How frightful was the battle that waged within his bosom! Sometimes in his despair he thought that he would have been glad if he and she had gone down together in the dark waters before all this came upon him. The floods of which the heavens had emptied themselves had borne her to him. Oh if they had only swept him out of life with its trouble, its trials, its anxieties, its obligations, its impossibilities. If they had gone together! And then he knew that he was glad even for the torture, because he had seen her, because he had loved her, and because she had loved him.

He marvelled at himself curiously, in a detached way. There was a woman who loved him, who had confessed it boldly and innocently, there was none to say him nay. The woman who stood between him and death five years. The world knew nothing, cared nothing; they could go out together; he could take her, she would come. Or the impulse he turned and ran to the door and beat upon it. Her voice bade him enter, and he came in.

Her heart yearned to him. She was ached, appalled at the torture she saw upon his face. Had he been told upon the rack, and every joint pulled from its sockets, he could not have been more white and agonized.

"I give up," he cried. "What are honor and self-respect to me? I want you. I have put the past behind you. I love me, and I love you with every fiber of my being. Great God! Let us cast aside these foolish quixotic scruples that have kept us apart. I am a man's thought to the other woman, deeply, entirely so. I have betrayed her, I have abandoned her. Let me have some reward for what I have gone through. You love me; come to me."

did not even then draw away from him. She stood with her hand still on his breast. She could feel the beating of his heart beneath her fingers.

"I am right," she said softly. "It kills me to deny you anything. My heart's yearning toward you, why should I deny it? If by my glory, not my shame."

"There is nothing about love like ours," he pleaded, wondering what marvelous mastery she exercised that she stooped him by a hand's touch, a whispered word, a faith.

"So, love in life, love is God, but even God himself is under obligations of righteousness. For me to come to you now, to marry you now, to be your wife, would be unholiness. There would not be that perfect confidence between us that must endure in that revelation. Your honor and mine, your self-respect and mine, would interpose. If I can't have you with a clear conscience, if you can't come to me in the same way, we are better apart. Although it kills me, although life without you seems nothing, I would rather not live it, we are better apart. I can't be your wife until—"

"Until what and until when?" demanded Newbold.

"I don't know," said the woman, "but I believe that somewhere, somehow, we shall find a way out of our difficulty. There is a way," she said a little incantingly. "I know it."

"Show it to me."

"No, I cannot."

"What prevents?"

"The same thing which prevents your loving me."

"To a man?"

"No, to a woman."

"No, but you will some day," she smiled at him. "See," she said, "through my tears I can smile at you, though my heart is breaking. I know that in God's good time this will work itself out."

Belonged to Ship Wrecked Off Japan and Ocean Currents Carried It to Scotland.

A strange story of the seas and their mysterious currents was told in a letter received by Stanley Dollar of this city, from John Grant at Lerwick, Scotland, enclosing a clipping from the Shetland Times, published at Lerwick.

The item is to the effect that there was picked up on the beach at Culivoe, Papastour, north of Scotland, a life buoy, tattered and stained, bearing the inscription: "Passed by J. Guthrie, San Francisco, Cal., June 1, 1905."

Capt. Guthrie is an assistant local inspector of steamboats for his district.

The Stanley Dollar was wrecked off the west coast of Japan in August, 1905, and the buoy must have been floating in the ocean currents until it landed over in Scotland. Whether it went around the Horn or through the Northwest Passage or down by Australia and around the Cape of Good Hope into the Atlantic, is a mystery of seafaring men. The buoy holds the world's record for drifting the longest distance ever known.

Equally marvelous is the fact that it was not found before, but this may be explained by the theory that it floated in parts of the two oceans unfrequented by many vessels—San Francisco Chronicle.

Device of a Brandy Smuggler.

To conceal dutiable goods among free goods, in any importation, is the prime offense against the customs laws; yet the high rates of duty on some articles, such as tobacco and spirits, afford great temptation to illicit traders, who employ all sorts of artifices to smuggle—or evade the notice of the customs officers.

When silk was dutiable women were the chief offenders, and as they some

times would the contraband articles around their persons, under their ordinary clothes, it was found necessary to employ female searchers, now no longer brought into requisition.

One of the latter, on one occasion, made a curious discovery.

A female smuggler had had constructed—but not for running silk contraband—an India rubber dress for wearing under her ordinary clothes. She appeared, when this contrivance was in operation, to be a very fat woman; in reality, she was a slender, thin. But the India rubber undergarment was double and hollow, and the space between the skirts, so to speak, was filled with brandy.

"Daniel and the Lions."

And it came to pass that Daniel was cast into the den of lions by order of King Darius.

Early the next morning King Darius went to the den, rolled away the stone, and called out: "Do the lions bite?"

"Not unreasonably," replied Daniel, who was well up in the legal vernacular of the day.

"Good," ejaculated King Darius as he rolled back the stone. Thereupon he went forth and proclaimed to the multitude that the lion question had been solved.—Puck.

The Rialto.

The architect of the famous Rialto bridge in Venice was Antonio da Ponte. The bridge is a single arch, 50 feet in length, and is exceedingly strong and graceful. It is crossed by means of ascending and descending steps, while on the top are two ranges of shops, dividing the structure into three parallel streets.

Woman and her Will.

"In how many states can women make their wills?" "In most of 'em they come with it ready made."—Baltimore American.

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